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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI
NO. 207

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1948

Price: 2 ANNAS

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NOTICE TO READERS

Tomorrow (Friday) being Parsi New Year day the office of the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" will remain closed. There will, therefore be no issue of the paper on Saturday.

RECORD HEIGHT IN INDUS LEVEL

KARACHI, Sept. 1. (API): The water level of the river Indus touched the highest reading ever of 26.17 at the Kotri gauge on Monday afternoon, it was officially stated here tonight.

The reading at Kotri has been static for the last 24 hours and is now expected to gradually decline. All other gauges in Upper Sind recorded appreciable falls during the past 24 hours.

RELIEF FROM QUAID-E-AZAM'S FUND

KARACHI, Sept. 1, (API): The Central Committee of the Quaid-e-Azam's Relief Fund has sanctioned a grant of Rs. five lakhs for providing relief to the flood-stricken areas in West Punjab, it was officially stated here tonight.

In addition, the Committee has allocated Rs. one lakh for the improvement of sanitary conditions in the refugee camps at Karachi.

A grant of Rs. one and a half lakhs has been made by the Committee for establishing temporary maternity and child welfare centres for refugee mothers and children.

FLOOD MENACE TO BENARES

BENARES, Sept. 1. (API): The River Ganga near Benares is rising at an alarming spate. The flood water this morning reached 237.2 mark, about four feet ten inches less than the highest flood level recorded in 1914.

The District authorities and P. W. D. Executive engineers have prepared schemes for the evacuation of the flood-affected villages in the District.

A number of trucks have been kept ready by the P. W. D. for relief and evacuattion work.

NIGHT RUNNING OF TRAINS SUSPENDED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1. (API): Owing to floods in the Ganga and consequent rise in the water level at two bridges between Magarwara and Kanpur bridge on the Kanpur-Lucknow branch of the East Indian Railway, it has become necessary to suspend night running of trains on this section. Trains are being piloted over this portion of the line at restricted speed during the hours of daylight, says an announcement by the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways.

C. P. Timber For Sindhi Refugees In Bombay

NAGPUR, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.): Timber from the Central Provinces forests is to be supplied to Sindhi refugees in Bombay for purposes of construction of houses. Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani of Sind who has now shifted to Bombay paid a visit to Nagpur and held discussions with three C. P. Ministers in an effort to secure C. P. timber at concessional rates. It is understood that as a result of his representations the C. P. Government have agreed to supply the timber to the Sindhi refugees in Bombay at current market rates.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Occasional showers will continue on Thursday, says a bulletin issued by the Santa Cruz Observatory, today.

The bulletin adds, "The Monsoon continues to be moderate in the Konkan. Mahableshwar and Khandala received one inch rain each during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. today. Dahanu received 1 inch, Colaba, Juhu, Tansa and Tulsi 1 inch each. The total rainfall registered in Bombay since June 1 is 53.1 which is 4.1 below normal.

DR. BENES' CONDITION SERIOUS

SEZIMOVO USTI, Via Prague, Sept. 1 (UPA): An official spokesman said this evening that former President Eduard Benes was in a "very bad" condition and was not expected to live through the night.

COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS CONFERENCE

LONDON, Sept. 1 (Reuter): The conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers will open in London in the second week of October if possible on Monday October 11, it is understood. The Conference, regarded in political quarters here as one of the most significant events of its kind ever held, will meet in private.

"ZERO DAY" FOR MOBILISATION OF MALAYA "REDS"

Serious Situation On Siam-Frontier Districts

R. A. F. PLANES LAUNCH NEW OFFENSIVE IN KUALA LUMPUR

BANGKOK, SEPTEMBER 1 (REUTER): THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT TODAY SENT REINFORCEMENTS TO QUELL MOUNTING COMMUNIST UNREST IN SIAM-MALAYA FRONTIER DISTRICTS. IT WAS AUTHORITATIVELY LEARNED HERE.

The Cabinet was understood to be acting on a report from Defence Minister, General Luang Chatnakrob, who is now inspecting the frontier situation.

REINFORCEMENTS RUSHED

As well as police, military and naval reinforcements, a squadron of the Royal Siamese Air Force was ordered to move southward to Prachuab Kirkhan in the Isthmus of Kra to reinforce a squadron of ten Siamese planes stationed at Singora.

In Malaya, a Reuter despatch reported, Royal Air Force planes and ground forces launched a new offensive in the Kuala Lumpur area today —which Malaya Communists were reported to have named as "Zero day" for full mobilisation of their forces.

An R.A.F. communique said Beaufighters fired rocket-salvoes into a suspected insurgent camp near Kuala Lumpur.

REWARD OFFERED

The Federal Government today offered 5,000 dollars reward for the murderers of Dr. Ong Chong Keng, Chinese Member of the Federal Legislative and Executive Councils, whose body was found last night on a lonely path on Penang island.

Dr. Ong, a wellknown supporter of anti-guerilla campaign, had four or five pistol wounds in the head and one in the shoulder.

Until his murder Penang had been regarded as a safety area, and many European women and children have been evacuated there from the mainland.

CHINESE REDS IN SIAM CAMPS

The Singapore "Straits Times" reported today that there were 1,500 well-armed Chinese Communists in camps in Siam near the Malayan border, who formed a "real and serious threat to Malaya."

Several units of armed police, one regiment of infantry and a number of naval patrol boats were moving towards battle posts in southern Siam, it was learned in Bangkok today.

The Siamese cabinet will hold a special meeting on Saturday, when it is expected to proclaim a state of emergency in four Southern border districts.

Bangkok newspapers today reported sporadic clashes between Siamese police and Chinese Communists in various places near the Malayan frontier.

In one clash near the Kedah State border, these reports said, 300 armed communists were involved. Ten insurgents were killed and several policemen wounded.

AN UTTER FALSEHOOD

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 1, (Reuter): The Malay language Newspaper, MAJLIS, today condemned the British Communist party's recent manifesto describing the Malaya crisis as a "nationalist struggle against British imperialism, as "a poisonous slander and an utter falsehood".

The newspaper said the manifesto was intended to mislead and confuse British public opinion regarding the real issue facing Malaya.

The Majlis contended the present crisis was due to the presence in Malaya of "too many political bodies which owe allegiance to foreign states." It listed the Kuomintang, the Communist party, the Malayan Indian Congress and the Indonesian Overseas Organisations as bodies "each pursuing its national interests."

It suggested these organisations activities should be restricted or outlawed so that Malaya might be purged "of the influence of foreign political creeds."

CIVILIAN AND SERVICE CASUALTIES

SINGAPORE, Sept. 1 (Reuter): Civilian and service casualties in the Malaya terrorist campaign between June 16 and August 31 exceeded those among the insurrectionists, it was announced in Kuala Lumpur tonight.

They suffered 286 casualties compared with 217 terrorist casualties.

Revised figures stated that 139 terrorists had been killed and 78 wounded with 272 persons detained.

The figures gave 131 civilians killed and 71 wounded in the same period including 13 Europeans killed and 6 wounded.

Eight police were killed and 23 wounded and 11 special constables were killed and 15 wounded.

Among army personnel, 11 were killed and 11 wounded five Royal Air Force men were killed.

PROME ENCIRCLED

RANGOON, Sept. 1 (Reuter)—An official source stated tonight that Burma Government troops have encircled Communist-held Prome, a major objective northwest of Rangoon and their offensive is "progressing satisfactorily."

Government 'communique' reported minor engagements between Government forces and insurgents in the Myingyan and Meiktila districts, south-west of Mandalay, and also in the Hanthawaddy area south of Rangoon.

TRIBESMEN'S COMMISSION

The Government today appointed a Commisson of Burmese and Frontier Tribesmen to inquire into the aspirations of the Karens, Mons and Arakanese for regional autonomy.

A 'communique' said six representatives each of the Burmese, Karens, Mons and Arakanese and one each of the Shans, Chins, Kachins and Karennis would be included on the Commission, which would inquire as soon as possible into the aspirations of the Mons, Karens and Arakanese for regional autonomy.

DACOITIES ON ASSAM BORDER

KARIMGANJ (Assam), Sept. 1 (UPI)—Insecurity of life and property on the border of Karimganj sub-Division of Assam is narrated by Mr. Natindra Bhattacharjee, Secretary, Divisional Students' Congress.

In a statement to the Press today he says: "Cases of dacoities in the border areas of Karimganj sub-Division. Cachacher District are on the increase.

On the night of August 27, the houses of Shri Prahalad Chandra Roy and Dr. Jagajibhan Das, from the Pakistan village of Karnamdhu were raided by about 100 Muslims from Pakistan, armed with fire-arms. Cash and other property worth nearly Rs. 12,000 were taken away.

"Several other cases of dacoities are also reported from the border areas where the people feel helpless. Patrol activities seem to be extremely ineffective and since the Assam Government has failed to give them protection, the Central Government must come to their rescue."

Employees State Insurance Corporation

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.): A Government of India Gazette (Extraordinary) today announces 31 names who have been nominated by the Central and Provincial Governments to be members of the Employees State Insurance Corporation. Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, will be ex-officio chairman.

The Corporation, which will function from October 1 is a statutory body to administer the Employees State Insurance Scheme.

In order to enable the administrative machinery to be set up and the rules and regulations to be framed, the relevant portions of the Act have been brought into force from September 1 in all the Provinces of India.

Dr. C. L. Katial has been appointed Director General of Employees State Insurance.

150 Refugee Stall Holders Arrested In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (API): One hundred and fifty refugee stall-holders occupying Queens Garden were arrested for offering Satyagtaha as a protest against a notice served by the local administration asking them to vacate the place by 5 p.m. today, bringing the total number of arrests since yesterday to 225.

Schacht Acquitted

STUTTGART, Sept. 1 (Reuter): Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former Reichs Bank President and Reich Finance Minister under Hitler, today won his appeal against a 10 year labour camp sentence passed by a Stuttgart Denazification Court after his acquittal at Nuremberg.

The public applauded the result of the appeal which had been heard by the Nenazification Court of appeal at Ludwingsburg Internment Camp.

NEPALESE EMBASSY RECEPTION

Photo shows G.O.C.-in-C. of the Nepalese Contingent in India (Right) who was given a reception by the Nepalese Ambassador in India (Left) on Aug. 30 at the Nepalese Embassy at New Delhi, with Pt. Nehru, in the centre.

INDIA GOVERNMENT FIXES RAW COTTON PRICES

Trading Permitted Within Floor And Ceiling Rates

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.): The Textile Commissioner has today permitted trading in raw cotton of the year 1948-49 by way of ready contracts, delivery contracts and hedge contracts, provided the price of the cotton is within the floor and the ceiling prices specified in the order.

The basic variety of cotton is Jarilla of staple length 25/32 inch and for this variety the floor and the ceiling prices fixed are respectively Rs. 495 and Rs. 620 per candy of 784 pounds nett. The floo and the ceiling prices for other basic varieties of cotton have also been specified in the order.

The order has been issued under the Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945, in pursuance of the decision already announced by the Government of India to control the price of raw cotton.

The order says: "It is the intention of Government to support the floor prices in the growers' interest. If the price of cotton of any of the basic varieties and staple lengths specified in the Textile Commissioner's order tends to decline to the floor, Government would purchase such cotton at the floor price.

"It is also the intention of Government to maintain the ceiling prices in the interest of the consumer. If the price of any variety of cotton tends to rise to the ceiling, such cotton will be liable to be requisitioned by Government."

1,000 REDS ON TRIAL

Special Court Set Up

CANNANORE, Sept. 1 (API)—Over 1,000 Communists implicated as accused in the recent outbreaks of violence in North Malabar are facing their trial at a Specially Constituted Court which began its sitting here yesterday.

There are in all thirtyfive cases in which 1,1777 persons have been charge-sheeted for crimes like dacoity, loot, trespass and murder.

Of these 35 cases 11, relate to Chirakkal taluk, 21 to Kottayam Taluk and three to Kurumbrnad taluk--all in North Malabar.

MALAN GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

Swaraj House To Hold Public Meeting On Sept. 18

LONDON, Aug. 31 (Reuter)—The Swaraj House of London is holding a public demonstration on Sept. 18 at Holborn Hall to protest against the Malan Government's treatment of Indians and Africans in the Union of South Africa, and British Colonial policy in Malaya and elsewhere.

The demonstration will be addressed by representatives of various Indian and African organisations in London.

Malan Raises Asiatic Penetration Scare

CAPETOWN, Sept. 1 (Reuter): In parts of Africa, especially Kenya, Europeans were alarmed at the open door to Asiatic and particularly Indian penetration, Dr. Malan told the Union Assembly here today.

He added that Africa would have to be held for the people of Africa and would have to be protected against the danger of Asiatic penetration which, he said, was creating a grave problem not only for those parts particularly affected but for the whole continent.

North China Peoples Government

SANFRANCISCO Sept. 1 (Reuter): Chinese Communists today proclaimed a "North China peoples Government" in opposition to President Chiang Kaishek's regime, according to a Chinese Communist broadcast picked up here.

NEW FRENCH CABINET

Marie's Radical Group To Join Schuman's Government?

PARIS, Sept. 1, (Reuter): French Premier-designate M. Robert Schuman, approved by a narrow majority in the National Assembly, continued cabinet-forming talks with party leaders tonight but did not expect to end them before tomorrow.

The parliamentary group of the Radical Party of M. Andre Marie, whose coalition cabinet fell on Saturday decided today to join M. Schuman's Government.

The Socialist Parliamentary group, whose opposition brought down the last two cabinets met twice today to decide their attitude and then adjourned to be "more fully informed" of M. Schuman's programme.

FIRST FRUITS OF FOUR-POWER TALKS IN MOSCOW

Allied Military Governors In Germany Meet To Work Out Unified Currency For Berlin

BERLIN, Sept. 1 (Reuter)—The four Allied Military Governors in Germany spent almost three hours tonight discussing practical steps for a unified currency for Berlin—first fruits of the month-long four-power talks in Moscow.

Afterwards it was announced that further meeting would take place tomorrow.

They were said by Russian sources, not to be tackling the question of communications between Berlin and Western Germany.

No official communique on the matters discussed at this evening's meeting will be issued but it is believed the chief subject will be the withdrawal of western currency from the city and the introduction of the eastern Mark into the western sectors under four-power control.

The Western Mark fell rapidly on the Berlin free market today.

The Berlin City authorities tonight agreed to ask the four Allied military Governors to allow Berlin representatives to take part in their present series of Berlin four-power talks.

It was officially confirmed tonight that the Berlin finance, transport and trade chiefs of the four-powers had been meeting today in separate committees.

W. GERMAN STATES' CONSEMBLY MEETS

BONN, Sept. 1 (Reuter): The Premiers of the 11 West German States today yeilded up their mandates to the Constituent Assembly which met at Bonn to inaugurate the Parliamentary Council of German States.

Keynotes of the inaugural speeches were an affirmation of the indissoluble ties linking all Germans - "from the Saar to Breslau" and an appeal for peace among the great powers.

After electing its Presidium, the Assembly adjourned until next week.

COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING

LONDON, Sept. 1 (UPA): The Big Four Powers who parted so angrily here last December 15 will be on road today to another Council of Foreign Ministers meeting this fall.

Authoritative sources confirmed that another Council meeting on Germany was in the cards and had been one of the major considerations during the recent Kremlin talks.

"Government Pay Bill Must Be Axed"

INDUSTRIALISTS URGE MOPPING UP OF SURPLUS MONEY

White Paper On Economic Crisis Will Be Released Today

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1.

White Paper containing the views on economic crisis, of Industrialists, Economists and workers will be released tomorrow I learn.

Industrialists' discussions with Cabinet yesterday are on familiar keys, high level of taxation, appeasement of Labour, transport bottleneck and unavailability of capital goods were some of the reasons advanced for the present economic crisis.

Small investor, it was pointed out has lost confidence. Lobbies' reactions are varied. One view is that the small investor has lost confidence, largely because of manipulations on the share market where he has lost heavily, while speculators have made money.

One suggestion the industrialists have made urges mopping up of surplus money. How this can be done is however not explained.

PAY BILL MUST BE AXED

There is general agreement however that Government's Pay Bill is too high at present and must be reduced forthwith. Longer hours of work are suggested to step up production. Lobbies hold that in the absence of price control, such increased production might not solve the problem.

The case of cycles is cited to illustrate the point that free imports of cycles are not permitted. Indian production however is not able to meet the demand. Government's intention to place cycles on open general licence has been indefinitely deferred on the ground that Hind Cycles have referred their case for protection. This and other instances are responsible for shortage and inflation.

SURPLUS MONEY

As for surplus money, one view advanced by a section of the industrialists is that tax-evaded money is largely responsible for the crisis. No scheme was put forward to suck out this money from the market.

PAKISTAN-JODHPUR RAILWAY DEADLOCK

Sri Prakasa's Move For Amicable Settlement

KARACHI, Sept. 1.

(From Our Correspondent)

With the return of Sirdar Abdurab Nishtar Pakistan Communications Minister from Kabul talks have been reopened to resolve the deadlock created between the Governments of Jodhpur and Pakistan by which train services between the two dominions have been suspended.

Babu Sri Prakasa, Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan has been exerting himself to bring an amicable settlement.

It is understood, fresh proposals from Government of India have been received and with the help of them, Sri Prakasa hopes to resolve this deadlock soon.

KASHMIR TENANCY ORDINANCE

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, Sept. 1.

The Kashmir Government today promulgated Tenancy Ordinance according to which landowners possessing more than hundred kanals will get one fourth of the total production the rest (three-fourth) going to tillers.

Tillers serving for nine months cannot be elected unless the landowner elects to cultivate himself, subject to the condition that he shall not employ labourers and that not more than 17 kanals will be allotted.

INTERIM BARODA MINISTRY

Dr. Mehta's Panel Of Six Names Approved By Gaekwar

BARODA, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.): A panel of six names recommended by the Premier Dr. Jivraj Mehta for the Interim Ministry to be inaugurated under the new reforms has been approved by the Maharaja, says a notification issued by the Government of Baroda today. The Ministers are:

1. Mr. Chotalal J. Jutaria
2. Mr. Chunilal P. Shah
3. Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel.
4. Mr. Ramchandra J. Amin
5. Mr. Gangadhar M. Tambe
6. Mr. Raghavjibhai T. Lenwa

The allocation of the portfolios will be announced later. The Ministers will be sworn in at the special Darbar to be held on the morning of September 4 1942.

JODHPUR MINISTRY

JODHPUR, Sept. 1.

The State Information Officer of Jodhpur wires:—

A proclamation made by His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur on Tuesday announces the New Council of Ministers consisting of Mr. S. Rau, I.C.S. as Dewan and president of the Council, Shri Jainarain Vyas as Pradhan Mantry and six other ministers. The Dewan will hold the portfolios of Defence Law and Order and External Affairs. The other portfolios will be distributed by the Maharaja among the Ministers on the recommendation of the Pradhan Mantri.

U. N. DELEGATES MEET ABDULLAH

SRINAGAR, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.): The mission of alternative delegates of U. N. Commission now in Srinagar, today called on Sheikh Abdulla, Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State and had two hours talk with him.

Sheikh Abdullah is understood to have explained to them present economic and political situation in the state with particular reference to State's economic dependence on India.

Hollywood Arrests

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 1 (Reuter): Film actor Robert Mitchum was arrested with three other persons in a narcotics raid on a Hollywood home today.

The 31-year-old actor, real estate agent Robin Ford, blonde 20-year-old actress Lila Leeds, and dancer Vickie Evans, 25 were arrested on suspicion of violating State and Federal narcotic laws.

Ahmedabad Arrests

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 1.

The police have arrested a number of persons including 50 women from differen tlocalities of the city for alleged violation of foot path rules.

A deputation of leading women workers will wait on the District Magistrate to draw his attention towards the arrests.

150 Refugee Stall Holders Arrested In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (API): One hundred and fifty refugee stall-holders occupying Queens Garden were arrested for offering Satyagtaha as a protest against a notice served by the local administration asking them to vacate the place by 5 p.m. today, bringing the total number of arrests since yesterday to 225.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

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MATRIMONIAL

Match for Hindu Girl, educated, 22 Apply Post Box No. 14, Bombay, 7. (9460)

Wanted a beautiful match for a young bachelor. Salary Rs. 1,000/-, correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. (1028)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a diesel engineer and mechanic with ten years experience of maintenance of large size diesel plant preferably marine. Apply with terms and testimonials to Chief Engineer (Development), U.P., P.W.D., Irrigation Branch, Lucknow. 1204

Wanted an experienced and highly qualified Labour Officer for a Group of Industries in Western U.P. Law Graduate with practical experience of working as a Labour Officer will be preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Apply immediately stating age, experience and qualifications with two references and pay acceptable care of Post Box 1274 "Bombay Chronicle".

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad apply for 'Terms' (stating qualifications and desires) to Roberts & Co., employment Agents, Subathu (Simla Hills). (9405)

PERSONAL ADLETS

An American Car Manufacturing Organisation contemplating the immediate manufacture of Automobiles in India through duplicate tooling, drawings, parts, etc., together with placing of consulting Automotive Engineers for the supervision of manufacture wish to contact Concerns who can qualify as Manufacturers. Apply the Agents P.O. Box 9081, Calcutta. (1290)

PEN-FRIENDS

Make Friends.—For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional and Social Connections. Apply with 2 As. Stamps The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 9282

We introduce pen. personal friends for arts, hobbies, business, social contact etc. India, abroad Particulars against 2 1/2 annas stamps. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. (9319)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Required Land three thousand square yards on Rent or Sale Contact Sardar Mohan Singh, Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, between First and Fourth of September. (9446)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Glue: — We manufacture best quality Glue and solicit inquiries from Stockists and Consumers. Yadava Bros., Rewari, (Gurgaon). 9442

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Wanted Agents or Stockists. The Krishna Button Mfg. Co. 24/3, Ratan Sarkar Garden Street, Calcutta 7 9429

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our newly arrived U.S.A. Fountain Pens. Write for samples and free agency terms to:—Capson and Company, Post Bag No. 21-A, Delhi. (9376)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Make Spare time Profitable —The Hometex Carpet, Upholstery and Moth Proofing Service requires exclusive Operatives. Without previous experience or difficult work you may make your spare time profitable. Full instructions and materials supplied. Write for free illustrated folder that gives all the facts. Dept B. C. Hometex Service 31-32, King Street, W.C.2. England. (1264)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Garrard Record Changers and Players will shortly be available from your local Radio Dealers—A. C. mixed at Rs. 330/- and AC/DC at Rs. 390/- other prices on application. Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43 Park Mansions, Calcutta (1281)

For sale: New Bus suitable for Air Lines on Dodge Chassis. 200" Wheelbase. Contact Mr. S. J. Savant, 178, Lady Jamshetji Road, Dadar 9415

Assorted sizes of Milton Gramaphone Mainsprings are now available from stock at competitive prices with attractive trade discounts. Enquiries Solicited. Morgan Milton, Ltd., 43, Park Mansions, Park St. Calcutta 16. (1265)

Calcium Carbide, Generators and Burners. — Available from shipments arriving end August per s.s. "Excelsior" and s.s "Merwada" from America and Italy respectively Calcium Carbide 50/80 mm size. Also can supply Generators, 14 and 7-lb charges and Bray Burners Neto and Ceto Brands, sizes 7 to 28 litres. The Industrial Gases Ltd., 34/1-K, Ballygunge, Circular Road, Calcutta. 9413

Pipe and Fittings: High class G.I. Steam and Gas fittings made out of Mild Steel. 4", 6" and 8" dia Iron Pipes are available with S. Saran & Co., 34/1M, Ballyganj Circular Road Calcutta. (9426)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

WANTED one temporary Assistant Barcro Operator on Rs. 100/- p.m. plus dearness allowance. Minimum qualification—Matriculation and 5 years' experience in Barcro operations. Candidates must possess some knowledge and experience in photographic work i.e., in making exposures, developing and fixing films and prints. Applications stating qualifications, experience and age should reach the Asst. Director of Personnel (Employments), Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur before the 23rd September, 1948. 1279

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Mahalaxmi Bombay No. 11 invites tenders for Machining 280 Nos. Broad Gauge Buffer Plungers & 277 Nos. Broad Gauge Buffer casings returnable on 24th September 1948. The rough plungers and casings can be seen with this Railway's Depot Storekeeper in the Railway Workshops, Deslie Road, Lower Parel. The Tender copies can be had from the Controller of Stores free of charge on application. The firms not on the approved list of tenderers should submit their Bankers reference 1288

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for—

(a) Temporary Draftsmen in the Works Engg. Deptt., Tisco., Jamshedpur in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200 which is under revision at present plus the usual dearness allowances, minimum qualification required being a diploma in mechanical and/or Structural Engineering from a recognised institution or its equivalent and three years' experience in a recognised Drawing Office. Experience in an Iron & Steel Works will be an added qualification.

(b) Two Temporary Overseers in the Works Engg. Deptt., Tisco., Jamshedpur in the grade of Rs 100-10-170 which is under revision at present plus the usual dearness allowances, minimum qualification required being a diploma in Civil Engineering from a recognised institution or its equivalent with knowledge of building and reinforced concrete design.

Applications stating qualification, experience and age should reach the Asstt. Director of Personnel (Employments), Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 20th September, 1948. 1277

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

Tender No. 390/202-S/1(P.2)

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of one Diesel Oil Engine to the following specification:—

1. Type Horizontal or vertical single or multi cylinder solid injection, cold starting.
2. B.H.P. 50/60 continuously for 24 hours at an ambient temperature of 120 deg. F in shade and altitude of 1,000 ft. above sea level.
3. Limits of speed Preferably below 500 R.P.M.
4. Purpose for which required. Rumping.
5. Coupling particulars and pulley dimension standard driving pulley is required
6. A petrol driven compressed air starting set with spares and accessories should also be quoted.

The oil engine is to be supplied with standard accessories. Tools and essential running spares for two years normal working. Fuel and lubricating oil consumption should be clearly stated.

(2) Quotations must reach the undersigned by 15-9-1948.

(3) Ex. stock delivery required. Railway material certificate will be furnished for concessional rate of freight.

(4) Inspection will be done at destination.

(5) Quotations together with relevant literature, should be submitted in tenderer's own forms in sealed envelopes superscribed.

"Tender for Diesel Oil Engine."

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, (Stores)
E. P. Railway, The Mall, Delhi. 1239

NOTICE TO ALL IMPORTERS.

EFFECT ON MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES OF DELAYED CLEARANCE OF CARGOES.

CONSIGNESS ARE WARNED that failure on their part to clear their import cargoes from the Bombay Port Trust Warehouses, Godowns, etc., with reasonable despatch might prejudice any claims they may have against Insurance Companies. It is pointed out that under the Institute Cargo Clauses in most Companies' policies the following clause appears:—

"7. It is a condition of this insurance that the assured shall act with reasonable despatch in all circumstances within their control.

By deliberately using the Bombay Port Trust Warehouses, Godowns, etc., as storage godowns consignees make such godowns the "final warehouse" and any losses occurring in the godowns after a reasonable period would not be recoverable from Insurance Companies.

Inserted by
BOMBAY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.
Jacob Sasson Building, 6, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay. (1282)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL PERMISSION

UNDER

INDIAN COTTON (CONTROL) ORDER, 1945.

No. TCSI/48. 1st September 1948 —In pursuance of Clause 5 of the Indian Cotton (Control) Order 1945 and in supersession of the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 214-T.A./45(ii) dated the 19th January 1946, I hereby declare that subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 below of this Permission the following contracts relating to the cotton of the year 1948-49 or earlier seasons shall be excluded from the provisions of the said order, namely:—

(i) Ready Contracts.

(ii) Delivery Contracts: that is to say Forward Contracts for Kapas or Cotton (full-pressed, half-pressed or loose) of specific qualities or types and for specific delivery at a specified price, delivery orders, railway receipts or bills of lading against which Contracts are not transferable to third parties.

(iii) Hedge Contracts: that is to say Forward Contracts entered into by members of the East India Cotton Association Limited entitled to the use of the Clearing House of the Association where such Contracts are made in accordance with the rules and by-laws of the Association in the official markets of the Association.

2. (1) Nothing in this Permission shall apply in relation to any Contract for the sale or purchase of any cotton of the description specified in Columns 1 and 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed wherein the price stipulated is less than the floor price specified in Column 3 of the Schedule or more than the ceiling price specified in Column 4 of the Schedule, as applicable to the subject-matter of the Contract having regard to the place of delivery.

Provided that where the cotton, the subject-matter of the Contract, is of a quality either inferior or superior to the basic quality referred to in Columns 1 and 3 of the Schedule, the floor or the ceiling price shall be decreased or increased as the case may be by an amount specified in columns 5 to 7 of the Schedule.

(2) Every Contract in which the final price is not named shall be read as if the following clause were inserted therein: "The price payable shall be within the range of the floor and ceiling prices under the Schedule to the Textile Commissioner's General Permission No. TCSI/48, dated the 1st September 1948".

3. (1) The prices specified in the Schedule are in Rupees per candy of 784 lbs. nett for delivery in full-pressed bales ex seller's godown, Bombay, and include 1/4 per cent. brokerage payable by the seller to the buyer and the usual sample and stone allowances.

(2) The floor and ceiling prices shall be the floor and ceiling prices specified in the Schedule reduced by the sum equivalent to the railway freight from the place of origin to Bombay and Rs. 10/- per candy and increased by the sum, if any, equivalent to the railway freight from the place of origin to the place of delivery to the buyer and Rs. 10/- per candy.

EXPLANATION:—In this Note, place of origin means the railway station nearest the Press Factory where the cotton was pressed.

(3) Where any Contract is made with reference to a standard of weight other than the candy of 784 lbs., the ceiling and floor prices applicable thereto under Note (2) above shall be as increased or reduced, as the case may be, in proportion.

4. For the purposes of this Permission,

(a) "Jarilla" means cotton from any place in the District of Nasik or of East and West Khandesh in the Province of Bombay, Central Province and Berar, Central India, or any of the States of Hyderabad, Gwalior, Jhalawar, Pratabgarh, and Sironj or in Chhabra or Pirawa Parganas of Tonk State; and includes "Verum", "Cambodia", "Buri", "Farm", "Upland," "Gaorani," Parbhani Seed" and American Seed.

(b) "Broach" means cotton from any place in the district of Kaira or Broach or Panch Mahals (excluding Ankleshwar Taluka) in the Province of Bombay or in any of the States of Balasinor, Baria, Cambay, Chhota Udepur, Lunawada, Jambughoda, Kadan Mandwa and Vajiria, Bhaderwa, Baroda District of Baroda State and Talod; and includes "Farm", "Vijay", 'B.D. 8" 'B. 9" and "1027".

(c) "Surti" means cotton from any place in the Ankleshwar Taluka of the Broach District or in the Surat District of the Province of Bombay or the Nawapur Taluka of the West Khandesh District or in any of the States of Rajpipla, Sachin, Bansda or Dharampur or in the Navsari District of the Baroda State.

(d) 'R.G. American descriptions" means cotton from any place in the East Punjab Province, or in any of the States of Faridkot, Jind, Malerkotla, Nabha or Patiala.

(e) "Dhollera" means cotton from any place in Kathiawar, or in any State of the former Western India States, or in the district of Ahmedabad in the Bombay Province, or in Mehsana or Amreli Districts of Baroda State or in Cambay State or Vaktapur Taluka of the former Gujerat States or Petlad; and includes "1027", "Kadi/Viramgaon", "Kadaya" and "Vagad".

(f) "Kalagin" means cotton from any place in Kathiawar.

(g) "Bengal Deshi" means cotton from any place in the East Punjab, or the United Provinces, Rajputana or any Indian State in any of these areas.

(h) "Oomra Deshi" means cotton from any place in Berar and C.P., Khandesh Districts in the Bombay Province, Central India, or from Burhanpur, Barwaha, Harda, Khandwa, Sanavad, and includes "Muttia".

(i) "Coompta" means cotton from any place in any of the districts of Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur or Satara in the Bombay Province or in any of the States of Jath, Audh, Phaltan, Kolhapur, Sangli, Miraj Senior, Miraj Junior, Kurundwad Senior, Kurundwad Junior, Savannur, Jamkhandi, Mudhol, Ramdurg, Mysore (excluding the districts of Mysore and Bangalore) or from the Raichur Protected Area in Raichur District of Hyderabad State; and includes "Farm", "Jawari", and "Jaywant".

(j) "Upland" means cotton from any place as given above for Coompta; and includes "Farm";

(k) "Westerns" means cotton from any place in Bellary, Anantpur, and Cuddapah districts, or in Pattkonda Taluka or Kurnool District of Madras Province or Raichur District (excluding Raichur Protected area) or Gulburga District in the Hyderabad State; and includes "Farm", "Bagalkot" and "Jaywant."

(l) "Cambodia" means cotton from any place in any of the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Salem, Trichinopoly (including Puddukotai State), Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Chittoor and Chingleput in the Madras Province; and includes "Farm" and "Avanashi".

(m) "Karanganni" means cotton from any place in any of the Districts of Coimbatore, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly in the Madras Province; and includes "Tinnevelly".

(n) "C. P. I., C. P. II and Central India" means cotton from Central Provinces (excluding Nimar and Hoshangabad districts) Yeotmal districts; Morsi (Chief Centre Warud) and Chandur (Chief Centre Dhamangaon) talukas of Amraoti district of Berar: Central India (except Bundelkhand States and Rewa State); Jhalawar; Mewar and Partabgarh States and Sironj, Chhabra and Pirawa Parganas of Tonk State of Rajputana and includes Malvi.

SCHEDULE

Description of Cotton (Season 1948-49)	Basic staple length inches	Basic Floor Price 1948-49 Rs. per candy	Basic Ceiling Price 1948-49 Rs. per candy	"Off" and "On" allowances for class other than basic class						"Off" allowances for staple below basic staple			"On" allowances for staple above the basic staple		
1	2	3	4	5						6			7		
				Good	F.Good	Fine	S. Fine	Extra S. Fine	Choice	2/32"	1/32"	1/32"	2/32"	3/32"	4/32"
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jarilla	25/32"	495	620	—	5	Basis	5	15	25	35	20	20	40	60	—
Broach	3/4"	475	600	—	5	Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Vijay B·D. 8 / B. 9 / 1027 / Broach Farm	3/4"	525	650	—	5	Basis	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Surat	7/8"	590	715	—	5	Basis	5	10	15	30	15	20	40	60	80
4F P/Am. RG	3/4"	525	650	—	5	"	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
LSS " RG	13/16"	565	690	—	5	"	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
289F " RG	7/8"	635	760	—	5	"	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Coompta	7/8"	575	700	—	5	"	5	10	15	35	20	15	35	50	65
Upland	13/16"	525	650	—	5	"	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Westerns	13/16"	500	650	—	5	"	5	10	15	35	20	15	35	50	65
Cambodia	7/8"	595	720	—	5	"	5	15	25	50	25	40	60	80	100
Karungani	13/16"	525	650	—	5	"	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Dhollera	3/4"	..	570	—	5	"	5	10	15	35	20	20	40	60	80
Kalagin	3/4"	..	570	—	5	"	5	10	15	30	15	20	35	50	65
Bengal Deshi	..	..	445	20	Basis	20	40	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oomra Deshi	..	..	495	—	—	Basis	20	40	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.P. I and C.P. II and Central India	5/8"	..	495	—	5	"	5	15	25	—	20	25	45	65	—

Bombay 1-9-1948

T. P. BARAT
Textile Commissioner to the Government of India.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE

The University Examinations to be held in October 1948, will commence on the following REVISED dates instead of the dates already announced:—

EXAMINATIONS.	ALTERED DATES OF COMMENCEMENT.
B.A., B.Sc., M.D., M.S., ... D. O., D.P.H., D.A., D. Ped., ... D. V., D. First B.D.S., D.L.O. ... ... Final B. D. S., ... T. D. D., M. Sc. (Agri.)	11th October, 1948
B. Com., M. Com., First LL B. ... ... Second LL. B., and ... ... M. Sc., Translation Test.	18th October, 1948.
First M. B., B. S. Second ... ... M. B., B.S., and Third ... ... M.B., B.S.	19th October, 1948.
ENGINEERING	25th October, 1948.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. RAILWAY, MADRAS for "RECONSTRUCTION OF STATION BUILDING" at the following Stations on Belgaum District —vide details below:—

STATION.	Approximate value of work. Rs.	Last date for submission of Tenders
1. NIRA	40,000/-	12 hours on Thursday, The 16th Sept. 1948.
2. KOREGAON	60,000/-	12 hours on Thursday, The 23rd Sept. 1948

Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rs. TEN PER SET For each station.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per tender. (1284)

WANTED

(1) Higher grade fully qualified Nursing Sisters. Salary in the grade Rs. 125-10-165. Rs. 50/- p.a. uniform allowance.

(2) Higher grade, fully qualified Staff Nurses (female). Salary in the grade of Rs. 80-10-120. Rs. 30/- p.a. uniform allowance.

(3) Student Nurses (Female). Minimum qualification passed Matriculate or Senior Cambridge. Salary Rs. 15/- on three months' probation. From the 4th month in the grade Rs. 35-3-50 subject to passing the examination Rs. 30/- p.a. uniform allowance.

(4) Candidates who have passed general nursing required for midwifery training at Rs. 35/- p.m. Allowances same as student nurses.

Free board and lodging for all plus other allowances.

Apply to Asst. Director of Personnel (Employments), TISCO, Jamshedpur. Last date 21st September, 1948. 1278

NOTICE.

WANTED a Dental Mechanic for Tata's Main Hospital, Jamshedpur in the scale of Rs. 100-7 1/2-130 p.m. plus other allowances. Must be fully conversant with all types of mechanical dental work including gold work. Apply with full particulars, giving age, qualification, experience, to the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments), Tisco, Ltd., Jamshedpur before the 15th September, 1948. 1276

NOTICE

WANTED for the College of Commerce, Delhi, from 18th October, 1948: A lecturer in Economics in the grade 200-15-290-20-410-25-560. Candidate should possess a first Class Master's Degree. Higher start according to qualifications and experience. Dearness allowance at University rates. Provident Fund at 8-1/3 p.c. on confirmation. Apply to the Principal by 12th September, 1948.

VICE PRINCIPAL,
College of Commerce, Delhi. 1289

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36 (D) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to express the Corporation's appreciation at the directive recently given by the Central Government to Provincial Governments and Local Bodies not to recognize communal organisations for certain purposes, etc., A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on Monday, the 13th SEPTEMBER 1948, at 4 p.m. (BOMBAY TIME)

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay. 1st September, 1948 1287

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of laying 9" pipe sewer and house connections in Jerbai Wadia Road, Scheme No. 57, Sewri Wadala. The tenders will be received upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday the 24th day of September, 1948.

Forms of tender, specifications, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- for each copy to any one deputed to receive the same by the Special Engineer (Works Branch) who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Tender copies will not be supplied by post.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay 30-8-48 (1285)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the general public that Monday, September the 6th will be a closed holiday as far as the discharge and loading of cargo to and from ships in the Docks is concerned Sunday, September the 5th will be a normal Docks' working day for the loading and discharge of cargo and for the delivery of goods. On Monday, September the 6th all Dock Transit Sheds and Gates will be kept open and normal delivery of import goods will be allowed.

F. SEYMOUR-WILLIAMS,
Docks Manager.
1st September, 1948.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr MAYASHANKER MULSHANKER BHATIA, has contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance lease, residence, use, maintenance, charges or otherwise howsoever is hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Lawyers Chambers, Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of Khoti Tenure, situate, lying and being at Chinchavli, in the Registration Sub-District of Thana, District Thana, Taluka South Salsette, containing by admeasurement 6475 Sq. Yds or thereabout and registered in the Books of Khot of Chinchavli under Survey No. 52, Pot Hissa No. 9, Annual Assessment whereof is Rs. 9-3-0 and bounded as follows:— that is to say on or towards the East by the property formerly of Laxman Ganesh and now of Ramchandra Ayer, on or towards the West by Ghodbunder Road, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Janardan Gopal and now of D. D. Mantri and on or towards the South by the boundary of Pahadi Village.

Dated this 1st day of September 1948.

PRANJIVAN A. GANDHI,
Purchaser's Advocate
(1283)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF The Rights of Exhibition, Distribution and Exploitation of Seven English Pictures.

M/s GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s Motichand & Devidas Attorneys for M/s Ruby Pictures Ltd. Secured Creditors and on a/c & at risk of M/s Film Sales Service the Borrowers, on Friday 10-9-48 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Positive Prints and available publicity of the following seven English Films:—

1. Keep them Laughing.
2. Last of the Mohicans.
3. Let them have it.
4. War brides secret.
5. Palooka.
6. I cover the water front.
7. Her Enlisted man.

The Rights and exhibition, Distribution and Exploitation of all pictures in English Version for India, Pakistan, Burma, and Ceylon.

Terms: 25% Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE TODAY, of one Chevrolet Station wagon No. BMY 3774 Model 1945/46 in good running condition on Thusday, 2nd Inst. at 12 Noon near Auction Rooms at 72, Medows Steet, Fort. Terms 25% Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF about 2400 Reels Flute Wire, each contg.... 014/50 Yds. U. S. A., 7 Rolls Brass Wire Net each contg. 50/2 Ft. One Metal Cutting Saw, 22 Inches, Diameter, English Make on Saturday, 4th Inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our Auction Rooms at 72, Medows St. Fort, under instructions from Hirji Walji Esq., Bombay.

Goods on View.
Terms: 25% Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

As previously advertised on the 31st ultimo the sale of 216 Reams "Cellophane" cellulose film paper will take place TODAY THURSDAY 2nd September, 1948 at 4-30 p.m at the room of the undersigned by order of the party concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Gulabchand Madanlal of Sutar Chawl, Bombay.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

PHOTOGRAPHIC BOOKS PUBLISHED BY FOCAL PRESS LONDON

Focal Photo Guides (assorted) 1/6 each.
Photographing People. Wadenovan. 12/6.
Mountain Photography. Milner. 19/6.
Nature & Camera. Pike. 13/6.
Developing by Jacobson. 10/6.
Enlarging by Jacobson. 9/6.
My way with with the Miniature. Lancelot. 13/6.
Making Colour Prints. Coote. 6/-
35 M. M. Photo Technique. Newcombe. 15/-
Photography as a Career. Krasna-Krausz. 12/6.
Lightning for Photography. Nurnberg. 12/6.
All in one Camera. Emanuel. 7/6.
Focal Charts (assorted) 2/6 each.
Camera Guides (assorted) 5/6 and 4/6 each.
Hundred Thousand Exposures. Hoppe. 13/6.
Nature and My Cine Camera. Pike. 15/-
Focal Photo Pamphlets (assorted) 2/6 and 3/6

From all Booksellers or
A. H. WHEELER & CO.,
Bombay, Allahabad & Calcutta.
Agents for SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS LTD., LONDON.

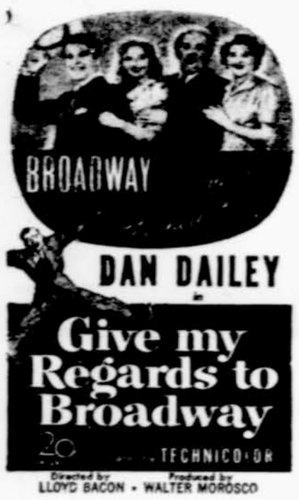
ASTHMA (DAMA)

The World-renowned remedy for Asthma—"LACHHMANA BUTI" cures Asthma radically by one single dose, taken in the night of full-moon dated 18-9-48. Correspondence in English please. MAHATMA SHRI JANKI SAWA ASRAM.

P. O. CHITRAKOT, U.P.

STRAND

GRAND PARSI NEW YEAR ATTRACTION
From TODAY
Daily 3-15, 6-15, and 9-15 p.m.



Plans Open Book Now
Complimentaries Suspended.

OPENS TODAY **REGAL** Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
THE MANAGEMENT WISHES A Happy New Year to our PARSI PATRONS!

EXTRA SHOW ON SUNDAY AT 10 A.M.
"ROMANCE ON THE HIGH SEAS"
(at Evening Prices)

A GLORIOUS TRIBUTE TO THOSE WHO SHAPED THE DESTINY OF THE FREE-NATION
JIVAN KALA CHITRA (LIBERTY ART Release)

HUA SAVERA

Featuring: NAYANTARA, SAPRU, HIRA, SAVANT, PREMKANT
NATIONAL • DAULAT Daily: 1-30, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW, SUN., MON., TUES., WED., 1-15 P.M.
RAJKAMAL'S Daring Hit

BANWASI

Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30. Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
3RD WEEK AT NEW WEST END

MR. DUSHYANT, B.A., son of Shri Natwarlal Dhirajlal, and grandson of Mr. Nagindas Master, aged 19, flew to U.S.A. for higher studies in Business Administration. After completing successfully his academic career and obtaining Air Pilot Licence, he is proceeding to America for higher Civil Aviation Training.

AFGHAN NATIONALS ASKED TO QUIT

MADRAS, Aug. 31, (API): Following instructions received from the Government, the Commissioner of Police today served notices on Afghan Nationals resident in the city to leave the Indian Dominion before September 30. There are 43 Afghan nationals living in the city at present.

AFGHAN CONSUL'S STATEMENT

BOMBAY, August 31, (API): The Consul for Afghanistan in Bombay in a statement today referred to a Benares report regarding the alleged prejudicial activities of some of the Afghans in the United Provinces, and stated: "The Afghans visiting India have never taken part in any politi- have never taken part in any political movement, have never joined any political party and have never given any statement severally or jointly on any political issue concerning India. They visit India only for trade purposes and they are fully conscious that only friendly relations between the two countries would be to their mutual benefit".

Railway Trade Apprentices On Hungerstrike

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
The Office Secretary, Railway Employees Union, (Parel Branch) writes:
All the 250 trade apprentices from different shops of the G.I.P. Railway Workshop, Parel, are on hungerstrike for the last 36 hours as a protest against the withdrawal of compensatory and house rent allowance by the Railway authorities. Till noon today 20 strikers fainted and were removed to the Railway Hospital, Byculla. A deputation of the workers is meeting the Chief Mechanical Engineer.

Khatau Makanji Free Dispensary

In all 1,736 patients were treated at the Free Dispensary and Bhatia Maternity and Nursing Home, Bombay, during July 1948. The average daily attendance was 56.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 14, 2004
Muslim: Savaal 27 1367
Parsi: Gatha 5 1317
Sunrise 6-24 A.M., Sunset 18-53 P.M.
Hightide 11-18, 23-18 Lowtide 04-34, 17-24.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-40 p.m. (S.T.).

Today's Engagements

SRI KRISHNA SABHA: Sri Jayanti Celebrations, lecture by Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri at 8 p.m., Gujarati Garba at 9 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Kanti Mahal, Vincent Road, Matunga (G.I.P.)

BRAINS TRUST: Today at 6-30 p.m. at Y.M.C.A., 12, Wodhouse Road Panel: Rev. Dr. James Kellock (Q.M.) Mr. J. E. Castellion, Mr. G. Edward Clerk, Dr S. M. Sethna, Miss K. Boomla.

UCOBANK EMPLOYEES' UNION: Extra-ordinary meeting of general body to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at B. Tambe Ltd., Hamam Street.

LECTURE ON INFLATION: Mr. Rohit Dave will speak on Problem of Inflation', under auspices of Economics and Politics Seminar, to-day (Thursday) at 1-30 p.m. at St. Xavier's College.

BHARATIYA STREE SEVA SANGH: Following films will be shown to-day (Thursday) at 4 p.m. at Patel India Theatre at 91, Walkeshwar Road: Electrical appliances, City Water Supply, Radio Broadcasting, City Sanitation and Health, Physical Training, Tuberculosis, Nursing, Domestic Precautions, Discipline and Principles of cooking.

Programme open to members of Bharatiya Stree Seva Sangh, their relatives and friends.

BOHRA WEDDING

A large gathering attended the marriage of Miss Fatma, daughter of Seth Mohamedbhai E. Gowawala, with Mcshinbhai Abdeali Rasiwala, at Noor Baug, Bombay. His Holiness Sirdar Syedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb, the high priest of the Dawoodi Bohra community personally performed the "Nikah" ceremony.

Warning Against Bogus Lottery Tickets

The Director of Publicity, Bombay Government writes:

It has been brought to the notice of the Government that certain unscrupulous persons continue to circulate lottery tickets amongst bidi shop keepers and at small shops and establishments in Bombay City. Very often these tickets bear inscriptions such as "Exempted from Licence" or "Sponsored by Government" or "Approved by Government" to lend them an appearance of authenticity. Members of the public are warned that these inscriptions are bogus and unauthorised and that they should guard themselves against being duped. No such lotteries have been authorised by the Government. Actually, it is the policy of the Government not to approve of any lottery, raffle or sweepstake.

Ban On Processions Not Withdrawn

A report has appeared in a section of the Press that the ban on meeting and processions in Greater Bombay has expired.

The facts are that while the ban on meetings has been removed as from August 30 last, the ban on processions continues in force.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM CITY WEEKLY

Securities of Rs. 3,000 each have been demanded by the Government of Bombay from the printer and publisher of "Pratod" a Bombay weekly.

The deposits are to be made on or before September 13.

The action followed the publication in the news magazine of July 18 and August 8 last, of two articles in "Through My Eye-Glasses" column under the headlines "Release of (Mr.) Bagal?" and "Statesmanlike Policy" respectively.

Radio

244 metres (1,231 kc-s)
7-30 MADAN MOHAN 7-40 NEWS (M) 7-50 NEWS (G) 8-0 NEWS (E) 8-15 NEWS (H) 8-30 GOTTUVADYAM PAR BHAIRAV 8-45 VIMAL NARVEKAR 12-0 VANITA MANDAL 12-45 NEWS (M) 12-50 NEWS (G) 12-55 MARATHI GANI 1-25 NEWS (H) 1-30 NEWS (E) 1-40 HUNGARIAN QUARTET 2-15 MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA 4-20 MADAN BONGALE 4-50 VIOLIN PAR BHIMPALAS 5-0 Y. W. RANADE 5-15 CHILDREN'S HALF HOUR IN ENGLISH 5-45 NEWS (K) 6-0 NEWS (E) 6-10 NEWS (H) 6-15 MADAN BONGALE 6-45 MADAN MOHAN 7-0 TOPIC OF THE DAY 7-10 LOCALS 7-15 Y. W. RANADE 7-30 VINA-UTPADAN VINASH 7-45 "RATAN" 8-0 NEWS (M) 8-15 NEWS (G) 8-30 GOTTUWADYAM RECITAL 8-45 "SULABHA" 9-0 NEWS (E) 9-15 NEWS (H) 9-30 BBC NEWS RELAY 9-40 ANYTHING GOES 9-45 THE WEEK IN SPORT 10-0 LUISE VAJID MAHAMOOD 10-30 "CALL YOURSELF A DETECTIVE"
VARIATIONS
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 HARI NAAM
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
5-45 R. M. KULKARNI 6-15 CALLING RURAL LISTENERS
61.44 metres (4,880 kc/s)
7-45 COMMERCIAL NEWS 8-0 Y. S. MIRASHI 9-0 Y. S MIRASHI 9-30 SUNDERJI BETAI KRUT GEET 10-0 VIMAL NARVEKAR. 10-30 Y. S. MIRASHI.

Kashmir Ruler Visits Refugee Camp

Maharaja and the Maharani of Kashmir on their way to visit the camp of refugees from Kashmir, in Delhi.

Student Of International Affairs

Mr. Ramamohan Jaganmohan Shah, who has been Dakshina Fellow of the Elphinstone College Bombay, flies on the 5th to America to join the Columbia University for the degree of Master of International Affairs. Mr. Shah, who is the son of Mr. J. D. Shah—partner in the Hind Tank Manufacturing Company—took his B.A. with Philosophy in the first class.

INDEPENDENCE DAY REMISSIONS

Warning To Landlords

Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay writes:—

It has been represented to the Government by various agriculturists and associations that the remission in land revenue granted by the Government in celebration of the Independence Day last year should be granted in lump to villagers for being utilised for a public purpose beneficial to all villagers. On careful consideration of the legal implications of such a request and the practical difficulties involved in implementing it, the Government has come to the conclusion that it is neither legally feasible nor practicable to grant the remissions in lump. The Government has, however, no objection to the villagers pooling together the amounts they got, by way of remission, in a fund to be managed by the villagers themselves.

It has also been brought to the notice of the Government that in some cases the benefit of the remission has not been passed by certain landlords to their tenants as required under sub-section 2 of section 84-A of the Land Revenue Code and section 16 of the Bombay Tenancy Act, while some landlords refused to accept the remission and left it to the Government to pay the remission to their tenants direct. Such an attitude on the part of the landlords was not proper. Remission is in virtue of an action taken by the Government and it is not a matter of choice for the landlord occupants to accept or not to accept it. The amount of land revenue remitted ceases to be a land revenue demand and cannot, therefore, be paid as such at all so long as the remission stands. Under the provisions of section 84-A of the Land Revenue Code and section 16 of the Bombay Tenancy Act, a landlord must grant lawful remission in rent to a tenant other than a tenant paying rent in crop-share, even if he himself does not avail of the benefit of the remission. In the case of landlords receiving rents in the form of crop-share, it has already been made clear that in cases in which such a landlord does not pass on the benefit of the remission, at least up-to an amount he is entitled to receive as remission, to his tenant he is not held to be eligible for the remission and the remission amount will be paid direct to the tenant.

Goan Leader Accuses Portuguese Government

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—"In order to discredit our work among the masses, the Portuguese Government is sending paid goondas to rob and loot the villages, and then casts the blame for these acts on the national workers. The Count de Moyen has 30 such paid agents at his disposal according to information which has reached us," says Mr Vishwanath Lavande in the course of a statement issued upon his arrival in the city.

The Goan leader states that the Portuguese are carrying on propaganda to discredit the work of the Goan Congress, and are being helped in this by certain Konkani journals published from Bombay. These journals are subsidised by the Portuguese Government, and the statement appeals to the Bombay Government to ban their publication.

Concluding, the statement characterises the Government of Goa as Fascist and autocratic denying the people elementary democratic rights. "Our work in Goa today is to create a mass consciousness amongst the peasantry and establish Azad Gomantak village republics."

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Sept. 1 (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1948:—

There has been widespread rainfall in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the west United Provinces, west Central India, south-east Rajputana, the Konkan and Mysore and local rain in the east United Provinces and the east Central Provinces.

Forecast valid until the evening of 2nd:—Rainfall will increase and be widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the west United Provinces and the east Central Provinces. Rainfall will also be widespread in Central India, the west Central Provinces, east Rajputana and the Konkan and extend in the northern districts of south-east Madras.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain may occur in the west United Provinces, west Central India and the adjoining districts of east Rajputana and in Gangetic West Bengal and north Orissa during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Sept. 1 (API): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours IST on Sept. 1, 1948.—

Ahmedabad	91	77	0	7.9	minus 16.1
Ahmednagar	86	68	0	14.8	plus 2.9
Bombay	87	76	0.2	53.2	minus 4.0
CALCUTTA	87	79	0.1	37.3	minus 0.5
DELHI	91	78	0	21.0	plus 3.4
HYDERABAD (Dn)	89	72	0		16.6 plus 0.7
LUCKNOW	88	79	T	34.9	plus 6.6
MADRAS	99	83	0	7.5	minus 2.7
MYSORE	79	65	0	11.4	plus 2.8
NAGPUR	85	75	0.1	28.3	minus 6.9
PATNA	94	81	0	26.0	minus 6.1
POONA	83	70	0	14.1	minus 0.6
SHILLONG	78	61	0.2	60.8	plus 16.1
SHOLAPUR	90	69	0	19.5	plus 6.3

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

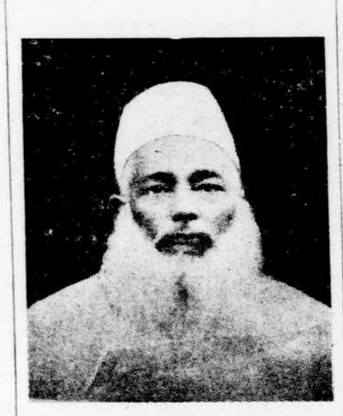
FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 3-9-1948.

Light to moderate showers will be fairly widespread in the Konkanpatti and local in Mawal, Desh, Khandesh and the Bombay Karnatak and in Hyderabad.

OUTLOOK FOR NEXT TWO DAYS

Increase of rainfall in the south Konkanpatti.

DEATH OF PROMINENT BOHRA INDUSTRIALIST



BOMBAY, September 1.

Mr. Mahomedali Tajbhoy one of the leading businessmen and an industrialist of Bombay died yesterday at 12 P.M. at his residence at an advanced age of 78. He has left behind him a large family and enjoyed the unique privilege of being a great grand father. A large circle of friends and businessmen have suffered loss by his death. He was the founder of several Industrial concerns, such as Taj Iron and Steel Works Ltd., National Cotton Products Ltd Supreme Pharmaceutical Laboratories and Pioneer Ship Breaking and Engineering Corporation. His private charities were many.

City Civil And Sessions Courts Begin Work

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In a court hall packed to capacity with members of the bar, officers of the Court and others, the newly constituted City Civil and Sessions Courts of Bombay commenced work today.

On behalf of the bar, Mr B. M. Mistry welcomed the Principal Judge, Mr. M. B. Honavar, who started off his work on the fifth criminal sessions, which consists of a board of 43 cases.

Simultaneously, a second sessions court presided over by Mr. Karl J. Khandalavala also started its sittings. M. C. Trivedi, a senior member of the bar welcomed the judge.

MORARKA APPLIES FOR TRANSFER OF CASE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The case in which the well-known city millionaire, Mr Goculchand D. Morarka, and Rao Saheb Damjibhai Jethabhai Shah are charged with offering a bribe of rupees one lakh to Inspector Miranda of the Anti-Corruption Branch came up for further hearing before Mr K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

Before the Court could proceed with the hearing Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla, Counsel for the accused informed the court that his client had filed an application for the transfer of the case before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. He, therefore, prayed that the case be adjourned.

In the absence of any objection from the prosecution the Magistrate adjourned the case to Sept. 14.

TRIBUTE TO LATE K. P. KHADILKAR

Municipal Schools To Remain Closed Today

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

All Municipal schools, the Teachers Library and Municipal Training Classes will remain closed on Thursday, September 2, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. K. P. Khadilkar, doyen of Marathi journalism and one of the famous Marathi play-wrights.

A decision to this effect was taken by the Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting held this afternoon under the chairmanship of Mr V. R. Tulla.

Mr. Tulla proposed a condolence resolution on the death of Mr. Khadilkar which referred to his various activities in the field of journalism, literature and the freedom struggle. The resolution said that in Mr. Khadilkar's death Maharashtra had lost an eminent journalist and dramatist, India a staunch patriot and Bombay City one of its eminent citizens.

Tributes were also paid to the memory of the late Mr Khadilkar by Messrs P. R. Lele, M.A. Harris, Mrs. Maniben Desai and others. The resolution was passed all standing.

8 LAKHS FOR SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Additional Grant For Meeting Increased Expenditure

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

An additional grant of Rs. two lakhs to meet the increased expenditure arising out of increments granted to teachers and a further grant of Rs. six lakhs towards payment of dearness allowance has been sanctioned to the Schools Committee at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee held on Wednesday afternoon.

To meet the arrears of increments in the salary of teachers employed in Municipal schools in keeping with the terms of the Adjudicator's award in the dispute arising between the Municipality and its employees the Schools Committee had applied to the Standing Committee for an additional grant of Rs. 5,75,000.

A resolution on the subject granting the application of the Schools Committee, when put to the vote was defeated. An amendment to the resolution reducing the amount of the grant to Rs. two lakhs was proposed by Dr. S. P. Nadkarni, and was carried by the casting vote of the Chairman.

A second resolution for an additional budget grant of Rs. 6 lakhs to the Schools Committee to meet payments of dearness allowance to teachers at the Government scale when placed before the house was also carried. Mr. G. N. Desai, Chairman of the Standing Committee, was in the chair.

KHER CANCELS TOUR OF GUJARAT STATES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Premier of Bombay Mr. B. G. Kher and the Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai have today suddenly cancelled their proposed tour of the merged States of Gujarat. According to the original programme they were to leave Bombay on September 2.

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For Small Folks

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in Cream, with 'V' neck and short sleeves.
Sizes: 4 & 5 only. **Rs. 2/15 each**

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with collar and long sleeves. Blue and Green.
Sizes: 18" and 19" length.
Rs. 2/15 each.

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in Nigger, Navy, Wine and Bottle Green.
Sizes: 16" to 28"
Rs. 27/8 to Rs. 35/8.

CHILDREN'S ENGLISH WOOLLEN LEGGINETTE SETS
Sets of Coat, Hat and Leggings in Brown, Maroon and Beige. **Rs. 99/8 per set.**

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in Red and Blue. Size: 24" to 32".
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Rs. 10/8 to Rs. 13/8 each.

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Sizes: 18", 20" and 22" length.
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of Crepe, Georgette and Satin in Pastel shades
Sizes: 16" to 32" length.
Rs. 16/8 to Rs. 37/8 each.

CHILDREN'S CLYDELLA FROCKS
in floral designs. Sizes: 16" and 18" length.
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BOYS' CLYDELLA BUSTER SUITS
Cream shirt with Yellow Pink or Blue Shorts spotted with darker matching colour. Size: 17"
Rs. 14/8 each.

BOYS' BUSTER SUITS
in Red and Brown. Size: 22"
Rs. 22/8 each.

★ ★ ★

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in White, Green and Saxe.
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Size: 22" x 36". **Rs. 4/15 each.**

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Citizenship Bill Does Not Affect Franchise

CEYLON MINISTER'S CLARIFICATION WHILE MOVING SECOND READING

COLOMBO, Aug. 31 (Reuter)—Senator Dr. L. A. Rajapakse, Minister of Justice, moving the second reading of the Ceylon Citizenship Bill in the Senate (Upper House) said that the bill was primarily intended to determine who were citizens of Ceylon. Dr. Rajapakse emphasised that the bill in no way sought to legislate against any particular community.

Referring to Indians in Ceylon, Dr. Rajapakse said that in the past large numer of Indians came over to Ceylon the majority of them as labourers in plantations.

"There is no question that those labourers who came to Ceylon and worked in plantations have done an immense amount of benefit to the country by opening out tea plantations, rubber plantations and various other plantations. At the same time it cannot be gainsaid that they have benefitted themselves considerably."

Dr. Rajapakse said that there were nearly eight lakhs of Indians, including labourers and businessmen who formed nearly one-fifth of the island's population and asked how was it possible to absorb them into Ceylon citizenship.

At present, the majority of Indians, he said, did not regard Ceylon as their home and referred to the exodus of Indians from Ceylon during Japanese attack on the Island in 1942.

"All that we are trying to do now is to introduce this citizenship Bill in order to decide who our citizens are in respect of which there will be no possible dispute."

Dr. Rajapakse said that the question of franchise should not be confused with the Citizenship Bill. Franchise was not affected at all by this bill.

The Senate has been given time till Sept. 3 to study the Bill.

Admiral Conolly In Colombo

COLOMBO, August 31 (Reuter).—Rear Admiral Richard Conolly, Commander in Chief of United States Naval Forces in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, today called on Ceylon's Prime Minister Mr. Don Stephan Senanayake.

Admiral Conolly flying his flag in the 13,600 ton cruiser "Toledo" is on a Goodwill Mission to the island after visiting India and Pakistan.

He was attending a reception tonight at the Netherlands Consulate in honour of Queen Wilhelmina's golden jubilee and 68th birthday.

In a broadcast today over Colombo Radio, Admiral Conolly praised Ceylon's efforts to develop an adequate naval force on a voluntary basis.

"The United States Navy extends its wholehearted encouragement to the efforts of all countries to develop their defence forces," the Admiral said.

Bonus For Workers And Responsibility Of Govt.

Shri Saqui Niyazi, ..., Working Committee of Central Executive of I.N.T.U.C. and Gen. Secretary, Berar Prov. Branch has issued the following statement from Akola:—The local Committee of the Mill-owners' Association of this Province expressed their views with regard to the payment of bonus to workers. They argued that the paying capacity of the industry might not permit them to pay bonus, after having examined the situation.

The Textile Industry of this Province is in a financial position to pay the bonus to workers. The argument advanced by the Mill-Owners' Association is not sound. Resentment and dissatisfaction has spread among textile workers.

The management of the industry is a party who has the responsibility of maintenance of industrial truce. The management is taking unjust advantage of the present policy of the Provincial Government in respect of strikes. The Provincial Government is the arbitrator between the management and the labour. So it is the ultimate responsibility of the Government to compel the management to award bonus to the workers.

I. N. T. U. C. Executive Meeting

NEW DELHI, August 31, (API): An urgent meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress has been called on September 4, to consider among other things, the problem of inflation, rising cost of living, anomalies arising out of the Pay Commission's recommendations as applied to Railwaymen and matters arising out of the resolution on 'Industrial Truce', particularly in respect of profit-sharing.

Those attending the meeting have been requested to intimate their arrival to the General Secretary.

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Panchpota, BENGAL.

BENARES 'VARSITY CONVOCATION

C.R. Likely To Attend

BENARES, Aug. 31. (UPI.) Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, it is learnt will address the Benares University Convocation gathering on November 30 Dr. Amarnath Jha Vice-Chancellor, will preside.

It is understood His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, is expected to attend the Convocation to receive in person the degree of Doctor of Philosophy 'Honoris Causa' which the University has decided to confer on him.

His Excellency is the Lord Rector of the Benares Hindu University.

Data On Constructive Programmes

NEW DELHI Aug. 31, (API.) With a view to acquaint people with the working of the various constructive programmes of the Congress, the Publicity Department of the AICC will henceforward issue news bulletins, press statements, varied publications and a fortnightly magazine. The Department will also collect and publish data on various economic and social problems of our country, and will furnish the people with an upto-date information about the ideals, actions and achievements of the Congress organisation, as well as that of the Congress Government.

High Commissioner For India In Australia

NEW DELHI, August 31, (API): Lt. Col. Daya Singh Bedi has been selected for appointment as High Commissioner for India in Australia, says a press note. Lt. Col. Bedi was a senior member of the old Foreign and Political Department of the Government of India and held several responsible positions in that department. He was first Political Agent at Kurram and Loralai. At present he is Regional Commissioner for the Rajputana States.

The High Commissioner-Designate is expected to leave for Australia in the second week of September.

Journal To Popularise Khadi Published

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Sept. 1.

A meeting of the Hubli Rotary Club was held at which the following office-bearers were elected:—President: Dr. G. V. Joshi, Vice-President: Mr. R. V. Sirur, Treasurer: Mr. Puntambekar, Directors: Messrs. G. S. Yelmali and Nadkarni, Seargent-at-arms: Mr. V. Venkobachar.

Sri. R. R. Diwakar member, Constituent Assembly who along with Dr. Keskar has been deputed to attend the Parliamentary Conference at Rome is leaving for Rome by plane from Bombay on the 4th September.

With a view to propagating the Gandhian ideals of Khadi and other items of constructive programme a monthly called the 'Khadi Vrutta' has been started here, under the auspices of the Karnatak Charaka Sangh.

Card-holders are experiencing a lot of difficulty in securing grains at the cheap grains shops opened by the Government here. Rice and wheat were not available for days together with the result that there has been congestion at the shops.

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National Cadet Corps In C. P.

Defence Ministry Officials Arrive In Nagpur

NAGPUR, Sept. 1 (API): Three senior officers from the Defence Ministry have arrived in Nagpur to undertake training of 1,000 Cadets in the Senior Division of the Indian National Cadet Corps, which is expected to start in the middle of this month. They are: Maj. B. B. Gupta, Capt. A. P. Gune and Capt. G. Seshadri.

For the present the Government have decided to raise two infantry battalions and one independent company for the Corps in C. P. and Berar from among the college students in the Province.

The three officers will have their headquarters respectively at Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Saugor in charge of two battalions and one independent company.

Officer trainees numbering 20 drawn from college professors for taking charge of Senior Division Cadets are now undergoing special training and are likely to return from the training centres in a few days.

In regard to the Junior Division for which about 2,000 Cadets from among the school students are proposed to be raised, 55 teachers have been trained as officers. They are now selecting students for the Junior Division.

A Girls' Division under the National Cadet Corps scheme is to be raised later, probably next year.

TOKEN HARTAL IN U. P. ON SEPT. 10

Protest Against Sales Tax Act

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31 (API)—A token "hartal" will be observed by traders in the United Provinces on September 10 as a protest against the U. P. Sales Tax Act.

This decision was taken at a meeting of the U. P. Traders' Conference held here yesterday to discuss certain amendments made by the Provincial Government in the rules framed under the Sales Tax Act.

NEWSPRINT FOR UNIVERSITIES

NEW DELHI, August 31, (API): In view of the existing shortage of printing paper for school and college text books, the Government of India have decided that a small quantity of newsprint should be made available to printers and publishers of those text-books for the period, October-December, 1948, says a press note.

The allocation is only available for the printing of text-books approved by provincial or State Governments or by recognised universities.

Applications for permits, giving details of the requirements should be sent to the provincial or State Government concerned before September 15.

Enquiry Committee On Homoeopathy Appointed

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31

In pursuance of an undertaking given in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 17th February, 1948, during the course of the debate on the resolution regarding recognition of the Homeopathic system of treatment, the Government of India have appointed a Committee consisting of the following members:

Dr. J. N. Mukherjee, Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi (Chairman); Dr. Diwan Jai Chand; Dr. L. D. Dhawale; Dr. P. N. Chopra; Dr. J. N. Hazara; Dr. S. C. Sen; Dr. J. N. Majumdar, Member, General Council and State Faculty of Homoeopathic Medicine, West Bengal; and Lt. Col. K. V. Ramana Rao Honorary Principal, Madras Homoeopathic Medical College, Madras.

The name of one more allopathic practitioner to be appointed to the Committee will be announced shortly. The Committee will have power to coopt other members.

The terms of reference of the Committee will be as follows:

To survey the existing facilities for the teaching of Homoeopathy in India, the extent to which this system of treatment is practised in the country and the manner in which such practice is carried on i.e. whether by people adequately trained or not and make recommendations to Government on

(1) the measures to be taken to improve facilities for training in Homoeopathy and to regulate such training and

(2) The desirability of State control of the practice of Homoeopathy and if control is desirable the manner of such control.

It is expected that the report of the Committee will be submitted to the Government of India by the end of February, 1949.

Nehru Invited To Open Godhra Town Hall

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 31.

An invitation has been extended to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the Panchmahal District Local Board requesting him to visit Godhra to perform the opening ceremony of the Town Hall and to unveil the statue of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel which is to be erected at a cost of Rs. one lac in October.

Communist Detenu Released

MADRAS, Sept. 1 (API): The Madras Government have ordered the release of a Mohamed Koya, a Communist detenu of Malabar, detained in the Central Jail at Vellore under the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act.

He is stated to have given a written undertaking dissociating himself from the Communist Party and other allied organisations and promising that he will not take part in subversive activities of any kind. He has also executed a bond for Rs. 2,000 for good conduct.

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME

31 Nomination On Corporation

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (API): A Government of India Gazette (Extraordinary) today announces the names of 31 persons who have been nominated by the Central and Provincial Governments to be members of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation. Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, will be ex-officio Chairman.

The Corporation, which will function from October 1, is a statutory body to administer the Employees' State insurance scheme.

In order to enable the administrative machinery to be set up and the rules and regulations to be framed, the relevant portions of the Act have been brought into force from September 1 in all the Provinces of India.

Dr. C. L. Katial has been appointed Director-General of Employees' State Insurance.

DON'T NEGLECT VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Bihar Minister's Address At Surat

SURAT, Sept. 1 (API): "The existence of a few big industries in a Province does not mean that the province is flourishing. None of our Provinces can depend solely on its big industries for its progress, for the common man yet remain poor", observed Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Minister for Cottage Industries, Bihar, addressing the Surat District Industrial Co-operatives Association this morning.

Mr. Ansari said: "Bihar, for instance, is yet backward despite the steel and mica industry there. The 1,50,000 handlooms in the Province have not yet been organised on a scientific basis. Because these small-scale industries involved larger amount of Labour it is essential they should be properly organised and encouraged".

Mr. Ansari said that there must be, of course, economic planning on an All-India basis, but the Provincial Governments should not neglect village industries. Otherwise crores of workers would remain poor.

40 YEARS' JAIL FOR JAPANESE SEAMEN

Echo Of Prisoners-of-War Camp For Americans

TOKYO, Sept. 1 (Reuter): A former Japanese seaman, Yoshio Komine, was sentenced to 40 years hard labour by an American Military Commission in Yokohama for contributing to the death of four American war prisoners by beating and torturing them.

Komine's co-defendant, seaman K. Hei, was sentenced to 7 years hard labour.

Both the Japanese were guards at the prisoners-of-war camp at Ofuna near Yokohama. It was said that a Maj. Walker, an American who had acted as Commander of his countrymen, had lost his mind as a result of his treatment.

IFTIKHAR-UD-DIN IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (Reuter): Mr Iftikhar-ud-din, President of the West Punjab Muslim League told a group of American Industrialists here today that there were great possibilities for industry in Pakistan, but the help and co-operation of other countries were needed to promote trade.

With its great developed and undeveloped natural resources, Pakistan could supply large amounts of raw materials, including jute, cotton and hides, in exchange for both capital and consumer goods.

Mr. Iftikhar-ud-Din was a guest of honour at a luncheon given by the American Group.

Lord Sinha Leaving For India In October

LONDON, September 1 (Reuter): Lord Sinha the Indian Peer has returned to London after a month's stay in Eire.

Lord Sinha, who is patron of the Tagore Society of Europe, will go to France at the end of September to attend the inaugural meeting of the Paris Branch of the Society. He has also been invited to visit the Indian Institute of the Sorbonne University.

He will leave for India on October 28.

Commission To Work Out Segregation

CAPETOWN, Aug 31 (Reuter): A Commission will be set up to consider applying a policy of segregation of Europeans and non-Europeans in South African factories, Mr. B. J. Schoeman, Labour Minister, told Parliament here today.

The Commission will also consider how to avoid economic reprecussions resulting from such a measure, he added.

Inter-Parliamentary Conference In Rome

ROME, Aug. 31, (Reuter): More than 400 delegates and observers, representing 30 different countries, will attend the 37th inter-parliamentary conference which is to be held in Rome from September 6 to 11 at Palazzo Montecitorio home of the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

The countries taking part include Burma, Ceylon, Egypt, Philippines, Great Britain, India, Iraq, the Lebanon Pakistan, Syria, Turkey and the United States.

EJECTMENT DECREE CONFIRMED

Interesting Contentions

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Ignacy Fever .. Appellant (Defendant)
vs.
Juthalal Motilal .... Respondent (Plaintiff)

Their lordships dismissed with costs this appeal from an ejectment decree passed by Mr. Justice Coyajee in a summary suit in which he refused to grant leave to defend to the appellant-tenant. Prior to December 1945 the respondent-landlord had let to one Rozenbach a first-floor flat in his building known as Moti Mahal at Churchgate Reclamation. In 1945 the Defence of India Rules made it necessary for the landlord to obtain the permission of the Government before any property was let out. As the defendant wanted to substitute himself as tenant in place of Rozenbach, he obtained from the Government on 9th December 1945 a letter addressed to the respondent stating that the Government had no objection to the change in tenancy of the said flat to the name of the present appellant and that Rozenbach would for some time continue to stay on as his paying guest. On 16th July 1947 the appellant informed the respondent that he had sub-let his flat to one Pran Mahindra as from that date. The respondent-landlord thereupon gave the appellant notice to quit on the ground that according to the terms of the tenancy the appellant was not entitled to sub-let without the consent of the landlord.

Counsel for the appellant contended that the Summons for Judgment was misconceived because it was taken out a day prior to the filing of his appearance by the defendant. For this he relied on Rule 208 of the High Court Rules, the relevant portion of which provided, "if the defendant enters an appearance, the plaintiff shall....apply by Summons for judgment..for a decree for possession ....." He next contended that the trial judge was wrong in refusing leave to defend because a clear triable issue arose viz. whether there was any agreement that the tenant could not sub-let without the consent of the landlord. The last point urged by counsel for the appellant was that the suit was not maintainable because it was filed by one of the two co-landlords, the other one having died.

Their lordships pointed out that the scheme of Rule 208 was twofold—if the defendant filed his appearance then the plaintiff had to take out a Summons for Judgment; if he did not file an apearance the plaintiff was entitled under sub-rule (3) of that Rule to have the suit placed on Board for an ex parte decree. In their lordships' opinion it was therefore impossible to read Rule 208 to mean that it was only after appearance was filed that the plaintiff could take out a Summon for Judgment. Their lordships were not prepared to read the words, if the defendant enters an appearance" in Rule 208 as equivalent to "after the defendant enters an appearance." Their lordships threfore rejected this contention of counsel for the appellant.

With regard to the second contention advanced on behalf of the appellant, their lordships stated the Government's letter of 9th December 1945 clearly showed that the defendant had merely been substituted in place of Rozenbach on the same terms and conditions and that no independent tenancy had been created in favour of the defendant. Their lordships found it difficult to believe that the tenant went on receiving rent bills for months containing a term restricting his right to sub-let, without protest, without there being any agreement to that effect between him and the landlord. Moreover, as against the plaintiff's oath on that point there was no proper oath at all on behalf of the defendant—the affidavit in reply having been filed by the sub-tenant Mahindra (as the constituted attorney of the defendant) who knew nothing whatever of what happened when the tenancy was created prior to his sub-tenancy. In their lordships' opinion therefore no triable issue arose on the point.

Their lordships also rejected the appellant's third contention because on the death of the co-landlord Dwarkadas Bhimraj on 8th January 1947, the appellant had clearly attorned tenant to the respondent alone by accepting rent bills and paying rent in his sole name.

In the result their lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. M. R. Parpia and Mr. S. V. Gupte instructed by Messrs. Minocher Hiralal and Co. appeared for the appellant.

Mr. M. J. Mistree and Mr. J. R. Vimadalal instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the respondent.

Dinkarrao Desai's Press Conference

The Minister for Civil Supplies to the Government of Bombay, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, will address a Press Conference on the "Bombay Government's Cloth Distribution Scheme" at 3 p.m. today Thursday, at the Committee Room (First Floor) of the Secretariat.

Lucknow University Silver Jubilee

LUCKNOW, Sept. 1 (API): The Lucknow University will celebrate its silver jubilee from January 24 to 31 next year. This decision was taken by the Executive Council of the University which met yesterday under the presidentship of Acharya Narendra Dev, the Vice-Chancellor.

The Council referred to Government the proposal to start compulsory military and air traninging and approved the amendment of the ordinance relating to the affiliation of 50 licentiates with approved war service or refugees from West Pakistan who are 'bona fide' residents of U.P. or are 'bona fide' refugees registered in U.P. to the M.B.B.S. course.

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INTER—SERVICES WING

ARMED FORCES ACADEMY

In pursuance of the policy to commence the work of the National War Academy on an experimental basis, it has been decided to add an Inter-Services Wing to the Indian Military Academy from January, 1949. Selection of Candidates for training in this Wing will begin very shortly. Duration of the course will approximately be two years. This will be followed by further pre-Commission training of the Services for which a candidate may be selected.

To be eligible for admission to the Inter-Services Wing of the Armed Forces Academy, candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years on the 1st of January, 1949 and must be nationals of India by birth or by domicile.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Candidates must possess one of the following qualifications.

(i) Must have passed Matriculation or its equivalent examination (as recognized by the F. P. S. C.) in the second division or have obtained at least 45 per cent of the aggregate marks.

(ii) Must have passed Senior Cambridge Examination.

(iii) Indian Army Special Certificate Examination.

(iv) Leading Aircraft Hand Examination of the RIAF.

(v) Higher Education Test of the R. I. N.

Further particulars and application forms, etc., may be obtained from the nearest Sub-Area Headquarters or the Recruiting Officer.

Applications must reach the nearest Sub-Area Headquarters before the 1st of October, 1948

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GOANS RECOVER TO WIN BY NARROW MARGIN

Menezes And Almeida Shine In Zonal Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

GOANS	3
KARNATAK	2

Down by two goals to nil in the first seven minutes of play, the Goans staged a dramatic recovery thereafter and equalising in a matter of three more minutes, went on to win their opening engagement with the Karnatak in the Zonal Football Tournament by three goals to two at the Cooperage this evening.

The start of the match gave no hint of the spate of goals hat would be witnessed within the opening minutes of play. The Goans goal was tested rather weakly by Ferrao before play was transferred to the other end. Not until five full minutes had elapsed did the losers draw first blood through centre-forward Roberts who converted a pass from Vithal to place his side in the lead. Almost directly from the kick-off outside-left Keshav found Silveira on the wrong foot and drove home his advantage.

From the determined manner in which the Karnatak side made full use of their chances, it appeared as though the Goan defenders would have a very trying time in avoiding the onslaught of a forward line newly stirred by some unexpected success.

But the scene shifted immediately to the other goal and if the success of the Karnatak side in attaining so swift a lead were laudable, the efforts of their rivals in demolishing that lead in an even shorter space of time must certainly be considered to be remarkable. First outside-left Fernandes culminated a move in which the entire side participated by sending a fast and accurate shot that barely got past Thingalaya, and then outside-right Max Fernandes working his way down the line straight from the kick-off passed the ball to inside-right Almeida who found the roof of the net with a rising shot.

What appeared to have been a holiday mood for scoring by either side now ended despite the efforts of Menezes and Almeida who occasionally touched brilliance and the remainder of the first half failed to produce another goal. Both Almeida and Menezes, accustomed as they must have been to each other's game by playing constantly together, assumed the mantle of leading their attack through a powerful defence comprising Mandon and Thingalaya. Their mid-field efforts, however, were more baffling to the defenders than those in front of the goal. Menezes must once again shoulder the blame, though to a markedly lesser extent, of refusing to part with the ball to a better placed colleague in the front line. Perhaps his excuse this evening was the temporary absence through injury of centre-forward Ferrao. Almeida's play fell more in pattern with the movements of his team. Indeed sometimes one felt that with a greater outside-right to work in cohesion with him, Almeida might have reasonably, though not adequately filled the place of Parab

Between the half line of the rival sides there was little to choose. Neither unit fulfilled the task that was expected of them and this increased the burden of the Goans' defenders and the Karnatak attackers.

The goal that decided the issue of the match came shortly after the interval when Menezes completed a good run by deflecting the ball well out of Thingalaya's reach.

THE TEAMS:

GOANS: Silveira; Almeida and Valdya; C. D'Costa, Diago Fernandes and S. D'Costa; Max Fernandes, F. Almeida, P. Ferrao, B. Menezes and S Fernandes.

KARNATAK: Thingalaya; Mandon and Puthran; Narayan, Uchil and Damodar; Laxman, Vithal, Robert, Samuel and Keshav.

(Thursday evening at 5-35 p.m. South India vs. The Rest).

Acceptances For Friday

The following are the acceptances of Poona Meeting, Extra Day, to be run on Friday, 3rd September, 1948:—

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Division III—Distance 6 furlongs.

Masked Player 9-0; London Tan 9-0; King's Star 9-0; Prove It 9-0; Steve 9-0; Jehangir 9-0; Reuter 9-0; Pratapgarn 9-0; Parastan 8-11; Kiss Miss 8-11; On Trust 8-11; Kaumari 8-11.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Time Bomb 9-0; Cordial 9-0; Safder 9-0; Full Poppy 9-0; King Sheridan 9-0; Just Wait 9-0; Battling Admiral 9-0; Sinhgarh 9-0; Bagatelle 8-11; Rubayat 8-11; Gipsy Flower 8-11; Noor Bano 8-11.

THE ELLORA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Queen of Gwalior 9-2; Vie On 9-2; Navroze 9-2; Star in a Million 9-1; Khushroo 8-11; Caltex 8-11; C. G. 8-10; Atomic 8-8; Sherdil 8-7; Amelia 8-3; Luminary 8-2; Al Hamra 8-11; Broken Mask 7-6; Robin Adair 7-5; Peace Treaty 7-5.

THE YERAVADA PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Pirkhan 9-0; Bold Choic 8-9; Arvind 8-7; Lakshmi Devi 8-6; Mukti 8-6; Desert Hawk 8-5; Maha Nanda 8-5; Salma 8-0; Leo 7-11; Home Spun 7-8.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Alma 9-0; Bavaji 9-0; Cockpit Pride 9-0; Aan Baan 9-0; Marlow 9-0; Crescent 9-0; Jal Malhar 9-0; Sunlight 9-0; Prince Jehangir 9-0; Brave Anna 8-11.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Chetak 9-4; Illicit 8-11; Flotilla 8-10, Fair Haven 8-8; Full House 8-8; Shan-E-Hind 8-8; Khan Saheb 8-5; Ferial 8-3; Simon's Sister 8-3; Silver Sari 8-1; Ma'maselle 7-13; Sicily 7-11; Fie 7-11; Very Light 7-10; Pankaj 7-7; Pramila 7-7.

THE YERAVADA PLATE. Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Esmail Pasha 9-2; Princess Marnock 9-0; Flying Jester 8-10; Ajinkya Tara II 8-4; Majestic 8-3; Veera 8-2; Whispering 8-0; Chetna 8-0; Kashmira 7-8.

THE PATAS PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Nirvana 9-4; Show On 8-5; Little Caesar 9-5; Blue Mist 9-2; Doodai Dandy 9-1; Knunoli 8-11; Fast Worker 8-9; Chin Up 8-8; Rana Pratap 8-6, Aman 8-5; Basnir 8-5; Coeur d'Or 8-0, Emoarkation 8-4; Akash Deep 8-3; Merry Windsor 8-2; Damyanti 8-2; Carrots 8-1; Georgie 7-8.

BRADMAN, HASSETT AND HARVEY SCORE CENTURIES

Olympics Filmed In Technicolour

LONDON, Sept. 1 (Reuter): An unrehearsed cast of 6,000 athletes from 62 nations are the stars of the technicolour film "Fourteenth Olympiad—the Glory of Sport" which had its first showing, to the press, here today.

The 12,500 feet of film runs for two hours 10 minutes and is claimed to be the fastest full length feature picture ever made. The greater part of it was produced in four weeks and there are 16 foreign language versions.

The film is a mixture of drama, sensations and disappointments and records the many highlights of the main sporting events.

It is the first film of an entire Olympiad in technicolour and those millions who were unable to go to Wembley need no longer feel that they "missed" the game.

ENGLAND'S LIKELY PACE BOWLER

LONDON, September 1. (Reuter)·· Kenneth Charles Preston is the name of a cricketer who may be an England player of the future to be England's answer to Lindwall, Johnston and Miller, the trio of Australian pace bowlers who wreacked such havoc in the ranks of England this summer

Preston, aged 23, is in his first season as professional with Essex and the only note about him was that he was a promising medium-fast bowler, an excellent fielder and a hard hitting batsman.

Preston, according to critics who have watched him this year, is just the type of player who will develop into the pace bowler England so badly needs. His easy, rhythmic approach to the wicket is followed by a fluent action as he delivers the ball, and, unlike so many bowlers this year who have sent down in-swing Preston can make the ball go away late in flight. Should his primise be fulfilled it will be strange that once again Essex has provided an England shock bowler.

Going back down the years the names of Kortright, Buckingham and Douglas come to mind, but more recently it was Nicholas and the late Kenneth Farnes whose pace often helped England.

Have the Eastern county developed another? Is the question that time will answer.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL LEAGUE RESULTS

LONDON, Sept. 1 (Reuter): The following are the results of football matches played today:—

Third Division Southern:

Aldershot 1, Swindon Town 2; Brighton and Hove Albion 0, Bristol City 0; Reading 1, Port Vale 2; Torquay United 1, Ipswich Town 1:

Third Division (Northern):

Stockport County 1, Chester 1; Wrexham 2, Crewe Alexandra 2.

Second Division:

Barnsley 1, Fulham 1; Bradford 2, Blackburn Rovers 0; Bentford 1, Leeds United 3; Bury 3, Lincoln City 1; Chesterfield 0, West Bromwich Albion 0; Nottingham Forest 0, Grimsby Town 0; Southampton 2, Plymouth Argyle 0.

First Division:

Chelsea 2, Newcastle United 3; Everton 0, Portsmouth 5; Huddersfield Town 1, Derby County 1; Manchester United 3, Blackpool 4; Middlebrough 1, Birmingham City 1; Preston North End 1, Manchester City 3; Sunderland 3, Wolverhampton Wanderers 3.

Scottish League Division "B":

Airdrieonians 2, Ayr United 2; Alloa Athletic 3, Dundee United 3; Dumbarton 1, Arbroath 1; Dunfermline Athletic 5, Queenspark 2; Kilmarnock 3, Hamilton Academicals 1; Raith Rovers 3, Stenhousemuir 0; St. Johnstone 2, East Stirlingshire 0.

Parel Soccer

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Two matches were played at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel this evening in the H.V.M. Cup Tournament. In the first game B.P.T. "A" beat Fort Rangers by a solitary goal scored by Gothing. In the second game of the evening Blue Eagles "A" beat Mazagon Docks "A" by 2 goals to nil, Aranjo and Karkaria scored for the winners.

In the Indian League played at the G.I.P. Rly. Ground B.K. Samaj and Telephone played a goalless draw while in the second game of the evening Khatau Sports Club trounced Globe "B" by 6 goals to nil, Daniel 2, Govindraj 2, Shinde and Solomon scored for the winners.

H.V.M. CUP:—B.P.T. "A" 1 (Gothing), Fort Rangers 0; Blue Eagles "A" 2 (Aranjo and Karkaria), Mazagon Docks 0.

INDIAN LEAGUE:—B.K. Samaj 0, Telephone 0 Khatau 6 (Daniel 2, Govind Raj 2, Shinde and Solomon), Globe "B" 0.

THURSDAY'S MATCHES:— 4-40 p. m. B.E.S.T. vs. Burmah Shell (St. Xavier's College Ground).

Madras Provincial Table-Tennis

MADRAS, September 1, (API): The Executive Council of the Madras Provincial table tennis accociation has decided to conduct the Madras Provincial Championships between October 2 and 12. Players from four provinces and a state, namely Bombay Bengal, Andhra, Delhi and Hyderabad have been invited. The championships will consist of men's senior singles and doubles, men's non-medalists singles, boys singles (age under 16) ladies singles and doubles and mixed doubles.

Australians At Hastings

HASTINGS, Sept. 1 (Reuter)—The Australian cricket tourists batted first in fine but cloudy weather on a good wicket against South of England here today.

The teams are·

Australia:—W. A. Brown, S. Barnes, D. G. Bradman, A. L. Hassett, N. N. Harvey, A. R. Hamence, S. Loxton, C McCool, R. Lindwall, D Tallon and W. Jonhston

South of England:—C. J. Barnett, W. J. Edrich, G. H. G. Doggart, D. Compton, T. E. Bailey, F. G. Mann, B. H. Valentine, S. C. Griffith, A. W. Mallett, R. Pergs and C. Cook.

There was a record attendance of 12,000 to see Bradman win the loss and choose to bat first against South of England.

There was a sensational start when Trevor Bailey, Essex fast bowler, took Barnes's wicket with the first ball of Hasting's festival. He was helped by a good catch at the wicket on the leg side by Griffiths who moved across to hold Barnes's mistimed hook off a short ball.

Bradman thus became virtually an opening batsman but he was at ease from the first ball and in the opening half hour scored 34 out of 47.

In contrast to Bradman, Brown rarely attempted other than a deflection. This stroke led to his dismissal when at 49 he glanced Mallet to leg. The ball struck the wicket-keeper's pads and Edrich running in from short fine leg took an easy catch.

Bradman completed a chanceless 50 out of 75 in exactly an hour. The scoring rate slowed when Hassett took most of the bowling but Bradman continued to progress and at lunch required another 36 for his tenth 100 of the tour.

Prospects of seeing Bradman score a century on his only appearance at Hastings drew an increased crowd after lunch. His century was duly reached in two and a quarter hours and received a great ovation from the crowd. Hassett, although rather overshadowed his partner, plodded along steadily and reached his 50 out of 209 in one hundred minutes. The two hundred appeared in two and three quarter hours. Bradman was out trying to pull Bailey after having hooked the same bowler into the crowd for the first six of the game. He failed to connect properly and Mann at midoff fell full length to hold the catch. His 143 included one six and 17 fours. Harvey, who came next, completed his thousand runs for the tour before the tea interval.

Harvey soon settled down after tea and scored rapidly. With four off Edrich and three off Mallett, both to leg he sent his score to 25 in 20 minutes. Perks then came on but could not check the flow of runs. The 300 went up in just under four hours and shortly afterwards Harvey made his individual 50 in 45 minutes. Hassett came into the picture again by getting his century for a patient innings of three and three quarters hours. Harvey continued to play forceful cricket and reached his century in as many minutes and he and Hassett were still together when play ended after adding 169 runs for the fourth wicket.

The Score Board

AUSTRALIANS—(First Innings)

Barnes c Griffiths b Bailey	0
Brown c Edrich b Mallett	13
Bradman c Mann b Bailey	143
Hassett batting	136
Harvey batting	105
Extras	9
Total (for 3 wickets)	406

Fall of wickets:—1-0, 2-49, and 3-237.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bailey	15	0	84	2
Perks	18	4	72	0
Mallett	25	4	77	1
Cook	24	4	67	0
Compton	7	0	43	0
Edrich	8	0	37	0
Barnett	3	0	17	0

ST. LEGER ACCEPTANCES

LONDON, September 1, (Reuter): Twenty-five final acceptors were announced today for the Doncaster St. Leger to be run over one and three-quarter miles on September 11.

They are: Angelola, Count Rendered, Timur, Berias, Cheops, Alycidon, Captain Fox, Julian, Golden Devon, Ottoman, Flag of Araby, Noor, Somali, Drapa Vic Day, Solar Slipper, Saissac, Prince Beaute, Usher, My Love, Royal Drake, Mary Stuart, La Verite, Black Tarquin and The Senator.·

ST. LEGER CALLOVER POSTPONED

LONDON, Sept. 1 (Reuter): Tonight's callover on the St. Leger was postponed until tomorrow because of the small attendance, this being attributed to the number of bookmakes attending dog race meetings and away racing at Bath.

Housing Colony For Refugees

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 1 (API): The Collector has submitted a proposal to the Government of Bombay for the construction of a housing colony for refugees at a cost of about Rs. 3 lakhs.

The Collector has prohibited the use of maize that is fit for human consumption for the manufacture of starch by the local starch factory.

"INDIA CANNOT BE NEUTRAL"

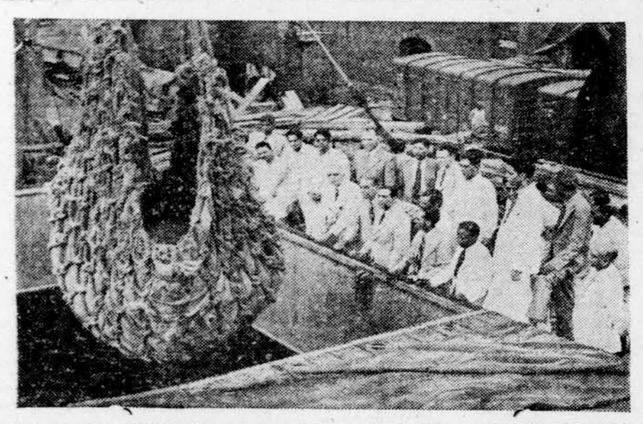
She Mus Align Herself With Democracies, Sa /s Fischer

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (API): Mr. Louis Fischer today warned that India would derive no benefit by aligning herself with Russia in international positions. "On the other hand," he said "India stand to gain by associating herself with the democracies".

Mr. Louis Fischer was addressing a meeting of the Indian Council of World Affairs at the Constituent Club this evening. Mr. Santhanam Member of the Dominion Parliament. presided.

Mr. Fischer said the Russian programme of imperialist expansion constituted a serious threat to world peace and the foreign policy of America and other democracies was directed towards preventing the third world war. The policy of the Western Powers was not based on any ideological reasons, he added.

Referring to India's endeavour to remain neutral in world politics, Mr. Louis Fischer said that there could be no neutrality in the face of dictatorship, aggression and totalitarianism. He advocated India aligning herself with the democracies not because they were perfect but because they were imperfect and would gain by India's association.



A gathering of City Pressmen watching wheat being unloaded in the Docks.

SOVIET WHEAT ARRIVES

Pressmen Visit 9,000-ton Russian Ship

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dimitri Ignatievich Soraka, Captain of the Soviet ship "SUKHONA", now unloading 9,000 tons of Russian wheat in the Bombay docks, received city newspapermen on board his vessel this evening.

He showed the pressmen around the 9,000-ton "SUKHONA", while giant cranes emptied the wheat-filled hold of the ship of its contents. Two more Russian ships are scheduled to dock in Bombay with further consignments of wheat, expected to total in the aggregate 50,000 tons This is under a reciprocal trade agreement between the U.S.S.R. and this country.

The foodgrains will be transported to deficit areas, including parts of Bombay Province.

Mackay Plan For Europe

Formation Of Union With 16 Countries Receiving Marshall Aid

INTERLAKEN, September 1, (Reuter): A ten-point plan to wield the whole of Europe into one vast organisation under one Central Government was being put to 200 delegates to the European Parliamentary Congress which opened here today.

The plan for a United States of Europe was being submitted by Mr. R. W. G. Mackay, Labour Member of Parliament for North West Hull, and is a shortened and amended version of his original plan.

MEMBERSHIP OF UNION

The ten-points dictate that the Union of Europe be founded by the 16 countries receiving Marshall Aid and that the door should be left open for others—including Russia—to join later.

It is also projected that the Central Parliament should consist of a Senate composed of equal numbers elected by States, and a Chamber of Deputies, the numbers of which would be decided by the Assembly and that it should have powers to make laws for the peace, order and good Government of the whole Union.

The original Mackay Plan gave the parliament exclusive powers over diplomatic services, defence, police forces, communications, public health, immigration, customs and currency, but the amended draft lists them as "indicative."

OTHER PROVISIONS

The plan provides for a Supreme Court to iron out differences between States and adds that the Federal Council would collect customs duties (which would be uniform) take over each State's public debt, would make monthly payment to them and would present annual budgets.

Inter-State trade would be free and everybody in the United States of Europe would have equal rights and privileges.

The Plan would also give the parliament power to legislate for peace, order and Government of overseas territories after taking into account the vote of the State concerned, the aspirations of people in the territories and under reservation of existing international commitments.

'OPPOSE UNJUST LAWS'

Tendulkar's Plea For Constitutional Agitation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"It is unwise for a Government to think that it has the monopoly of wisdom. It is a dangerous tendency which may lead to complete destruction of healthy opposition and progressive elimination of all popular initiative".

This warning was given by the Hon. Mr. S. R. Tendulkar of the Bombay High Court speaking at a symposium on "Law is the twin sister of liberty", at the Green's this evening.

After briefly analysing the concept of individual liberty and referring to the Draft Constitution of India, Mr. Tendulkar called upon the people and especially the thinking few to preserve liberty and fight for it, if necessary. He stated that judiciary could not prevent the encroachment by the Executive on liberty. When the law was unjust, he said that it was not only the right but the duty of the people to oppose and agitate constitutionally for its removal.

Mr. Tendulkar alluded to the Draft Constitution of India and said that they had secured atleast on paper liberty of speech and expression without bloodshed. But, he added, the clause referring to 'personal liberty' in the Draft was "clumsy" and gave powers to the Government to deny liberty after going through "the procedure prescribed by law". He also pointed out that the 'right of propagation of religion' in the Draft constitution might lead to unpleasant consequences in the present state of the country.

Mr. B. A. Dalal, Congress Corporator in the course of his speech said that liberty without law and order would lead to chaos and anarchy. He said that the state should impose restraints on individual liberty in the interest of Society.

Mr. Shavak Vakil, Public Prosecutor opined that the Public Security Measures Act was essential for the preservation of the hard-earned freedom. He said the fact that papers were allowed to denounce the Act, proved that freedom of press and expression were not denied by the Act.

Mr. Homi Banaji a City lawyer, who also spoke said that the masses should be educated in order to preserve individual liberty.

PLANE WITH SPEED OF 2,000 M.P.H.?

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1 (UPA).—An attempt to design an airplane that will cover 2,000 miles per hour at 40 to 60 miles' altitude is being undertaken in a secret project, the Air Force revealed today in a guarded announcement. The project, still in the designing stage, is the X-3 of Douglas Aircraft. A design is sought for a plane triple the speed of sound.

MADRAS, Sept. 1 (API).—Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier of Madras, speaking at a farewell meeting has paid glowing tributes to His Excellency Sir Archibald Nye, outgoing Governor and Lady Nye for their valuable work in this province.

Constructive Work For Students

KHER'S CALL FOR REBUILDING OF SHATTERED FABRIC OF SOCIETY

Plea For Inter-Communal Fellowship At Inauguration Of Jai Hind College

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.

MR. B. G. KHER, PREMIER OF BOMBAY, EXHORTED STUDENTS TO PLAY THEIR PART "IN REBUILDING THE SHATTERED FABRIC OF SOCIETY", WHEN HE INAUGURATED THE JAI HIND COLLEGE HERE TODAY.

HE SAID THAT THEY COULD DO SO BEST BY CO-OPERATIVE ACTIVITIES OF SOCIAL SERVICE AND INTER-COMMUNAL FELLOWSHIP.

The Premier revealed that the Government of Bombay were "sympathetically considering" a suggestion made by certain educationists that social service for a few months should form part of the education of a college student before graduating.

Aim Of College

Mr. Durgadas B. Advani, Principal of the College, welcoming Mr. Kher, observed that the Jai Hind College came into being as a result of the efforts of some of the ex-teachers of the D. J. Sind College. At present, it was an Arts College, running only morning classes. The Government of Bombay had placed at the disposal of the College the Elphinstone College buildings for holding classes.

Although primarily meant for the uprooted students from Pakistan, local students were also admitted and they had now a strength of nearly 500 students, the Principal stated He said that the aim of the College was to creat the most cordial relations between those who had migrated to Bombay and those who had been in the City. The object of the sponsors of the College was to create a full-fledged Arts and Science College. Mr. Advani hoped that they would receive the full support of the public of Bombay in the matter.

Mr. B. G. Kher outlined briefly the events in the country after partition and said that if the Government did not do for the refugees everything that was expected of them it was not because of any lack of sympathy but only because of their practical inability under the existing conditions Conditions in the Province were even ordinarily not satisfactory and when millions of people were suddenly transplanted, Government could not be expected to give them overnight all the relief they needed.

TRUTH & NON-VIOLENCE.

Calling upon the students to follow the ideals of Truth and Non-Violence preached by Mahatma Gandhi, the Premier observed that if among them there were a few who did not believe in those ideals, it was because they had not taken any lesson from the happenings in the world. The two World Wars and the Punjab and Sind tragedies should have convinced them that the only hope of the world lay in following Gandhiji's principles.

Mr. Kher said that real education was not the mere passing of examinations but was education for life. It was necessary that students not only learnt their text books, but also learnt to do constructive work for the society. He exhorted them to take interest in the work of reconstruction among the uprooted people as well as among the others and strive in creating inter-communal harmony and fellowship.

BEWARE OF SHIBBOLETHS!

The Premier advised students to cultivate qualities of independent and clear thinking, social sense and sympathy for others, and integrity of soul and purpose. He warned them against being misled by slogans and shibboleths of any "vocal groups" they might come into contact with. "This is your time for preparation. Do not be hasty in putting your conclusions into action", Mr. Kher added.

RAILWAYMEN'S STRIKE BALLOT THREAT

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1 (UPI): The Convention of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation today elected Shri Jai Prakash Narain as the President and Shri S. Guruswamy as its General Secretary.

By a resolution the Federation demanded full compensation in the cost of living up to Rs. 60 which should be the dearness allowance today if calculated on the basis of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations. The resolution warned the Government that an attempt to close the grain shops or reduce its benefits would be resisted by the workmen.

The Convention also drew the attention of the Government to a number of important anomalies and lack of satisfactory classification of certain categories of staff and asked the Government to satisfy the Federation on the aforesaid demands by October 31, 1948.

The resolution further opined that if no satisfactory reply was received from the Railway Board, the General Council meeting of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which is to be held in November next will take a strike ballot.

Study In Plant Protection Work

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (U.P.I.): Dr. Hem Singh Pruthi, Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture, who had gone to the United Kingdom to attend the Imperial Entomological Congress in London in July last, has been deputed by the Ministry of Education to study the latest developments in plant protection work in U.K., France, Switzerland, U.S.A. and Canada.

Import Of Mica Banned

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (U.P.I.): The Mica Advisory Board, at its meeting on August 5, recommended that no licensees for the import of mica from abroad should be issued. The Government of India has, according to a Press Note, accepted this recommmendation, and no licences for the import of mica from Brazil or any other country will in future be issued.

The Bombay Chronicle

The power to do great things generally arises from the willingness to do small things.
—THOMAS A KEMPIS

ENGLISH IN THE UNIVERSITIES

A step forward in national education is taken by the Central Government requesting universities and Provincial Governments to replace English as the medium of instruction at the university stage " by gradual stages" and to adopt in its place the language of the State, province or region as the medium of instruction and examination. But English has so long been the exclusive medium of instruction in Indian colleges that the problem of replacing it is still attended with many difficulties. The desirability of instruction through the mother tongue even in colleges was urged even thirty years ago by such a responsible body as the Sadler University Commission.

That view has gained wide support in recent years, and a Committee appointed by the Central Government in May last recommended that "there should be a five year period of transition, during which English would continue to be the medium of instruction and examination in the universities and that this period should be utilised to prepare for the introduction of the regional or the State language of the area concerned." Though a definite period was suggested for the continuance of the English medium, it was clearly on the assumption that Indian language text books could and should be prepared before the expiry of the period. The Ministry of Education has accordingly dispensed with a specific period but has contented itself with recommending that the Indian language medium should be introduced by stages, suggesting thereby that this medium is to be introduced only when it is found practicable, that is, when suitable text-books in the regional languages are available.

This recommendation imposes on Government and universities a moral responsibility to help in preparing text-books as speedily as possible. The Ministry of Education has no far said only this about text books and the kindred question of scientific terminology that both these questions "are under the active consideration of the ministry". The formulation of scientific terminology may take several years but it can be expedited if international terms are prescribed as far as possible. In any case, it should be possible to prepare most non-scientific books for colleges within four years.

As regards English as a subject by itself, the Committee referred to above recommended that "the English language should be a compulsory subject in all universities." The Ministry of Education, however, has recommended that 'during the transitional period' English, "not as literature, but as a language" should be continued as a compulsory subject " in the higher courses". While we concede that the Indian language medium of instruction should be introduced as early as possible, we do not see why even thereafter English language and literature—a language is best learnt through its literature—should not be a compulsory subject in all the non-specialised collegiate courses. At least till the best literature of the world, now available in English language, is made available in the Indian languages, at least in India's national language, English deserves to remain a compulsory subject in non-technical collegiate courses.

It is not a question of introducing a new language for international intercourse, though even from that point of view English has great claims on us. English has grown in India for generations like a big tree and is now yielding rich food perennially. We cannot help saying. "Woodman, spare the tree."

Future Of Imperial Bank

Now that Government has tabled for introduction into the legislature of a bill to nationalize the Reserve Bank the prospect of nationalization of the Imperial Bank of India has been brought one step nearer to fruition. Presiding over the recent annual general meeting of the Imperial Bank Sir Badridas Goenka, as was only to be expected, commented adversely on the declared decision of Government. He informed the meeting that as early as the 6th of April the Central Board of the Bank had informed Government that in its opinion the nationalization of the Imperial before taking a similar action in regard to other private banks in the country was unnecessary and was calculated to diminish the present business of the bank. Admitting by implication that the non-Indian direction of the day-to-day business of the Bank constituted a weak spot he went on to suggest that the Imperial Bank of India Act should be amended so as to provide for the appointment of an additional deputy managing director who should be an Indian. Outside the ranks of those whose interests are vested in the present arrangements and of those who have a rooted objection to nationalization, few would be found to support either the criticism or the suggestion of the directors of the Imperial. The analogy sought to be instituted between the Imperial and other private banks is wholly misleading. The Imperial Bank though constituted of shareholders has never been intended to be a private bank. The very attitude exhibited in Sir Badridas' speech which looks upon the Imperial as a private banks is proof positive of the urgent need of nationalization without which the public character of that institution cannot be sufficiently brought home to those who direct its affairs. Whereas the other banks are registered under the Act, the Imperial is the creature of a special statute. While it is true that this statute creates special privileges for the bank its intention was not so much to favour the bank as to create a central banking institution in the country. The predecessors of the Imperial viz, the three presidency banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, were for the most part foreign owned and entirely foreign managed. When during the course of the first world war the disadvantages of relying on three separate and privately directed banks for implementing State policy in regard to currency and credit became obvious the presidency banks were given notice that unless they agreed to amalgamate into one bank under an appropriate statute their privileges as bankers to the Government would be withdrawn and that Government would proceed to form a separate bank of an all-India character.

In judging about the future reorganization of the Imperial its history must be taken into account. The Imperial represents in its origin and in its direction the last vestige of the domination of foreign finance on India's economic life. It represents also the first effort on the part of Government to bring the institution which has the privilege of acting as bankers to the State and to numerous public bodies under adequate state control. When later on the idea of turning the Imperial into a full-fledged central bank was abandoned on account of the belated revelation that a bank that competes with other banks cannot be turned into a bankers' bank its privileges along with its obligations were maintained intact. That is why even after the establishment of the Reserve Bank of India the Imperial was given the statutory function to act as the agent of the Reserve Bank. By its origin as well as by its functions the Imperial must be treated as an auxiliary of the Reserve Bank, and with the nationalization of the latter it is only a logical and natural corollary that the former also should be nationalized. To say that such a very legitimate step would lead to a loss of the present business of the banks is to raise an unnecessary scare. As a State bank and as auxiliary of the Reserve the Imperial's prestige and good-will will still be the highest in the land. If some loss of business is caused as, for instance, by some foreign business men preferring to bank elsewhere or by the termination of an oft-mentioned tendency on the part of the Imperial to step in after a virgin field had been developed by some enterprizing private banker such loss must be considered desirable in the national interest. In fact one of the chief advantages of the nationalization of the Imperial will be that instead of being run as a profit-making commercial concern it will be run as an essential public utility service.

The very negligible character of the suggestion made by the Central Board of the Imperial that the process of Indianization of its top executive should start by appointing an Indian to a newly created post of additional deputy managing director, leaving the present posts of Managing and Deputy Managing Directors secure for some time for their present non-Indian incumbants, reveals the non-national inspiration of the present direction of the bank. While agreeing that the Imperial Bank has in the past rendered valuable service to the State as well as to the people we must say that in the new situation created by the establishment of a National Government and by the nationalization of the Reserve Bank it is both essential and natural that the Imperial should be finally cleansed of its foreign taint and should be brought under the same direction as the Reserve Bank of India. While arriving at this conclusion we are not unmindful of the whole-some caution uttered by the Governor of the Reserve Bank that there is no inherent virtue in nationalization. Ultimately the success or failure of a nationalized Imperial, as well as a nationalized Reserve Bank will depend on the scrupulous care with which the Government of the day chooses the directing personnel and leaves to it the field of expert guidance and detailed execution of its affairs. There is risk in this as in several other schemes of national reorganization that are now being put into effect. So long as our course is indicated by inherent advantages and natural evolution we must go forward taking such risks as are inseparable from any far-reaching programme of national regeneration.

R. S. S. SANGH

(By N. H. PANDYA)

A number of persons is genuinely amazed and pained at the policy adopted by the Government in regard to the R. S. S. Sangh. The following few lines are written in the hope that such people may come to see the other side of the medal. Whatever the usefulness of the Sangh ideology in the past, in 1948 it is inopportune. The most urgent need of the people today is not a Hindu Rashtra held up by the R.S.S. as the ideal to die for, but social and economic security. India aspires to be a non-secular democratic country. It has long been recognised as an inescapable obligation of a democratic society to provide for every individual some measure of basic protection from hardship and want caused by factors beyond his control. This obligation is, in India, of universal application, irrespective of creed. And it is a most urgent problem which requires concentrated and united struggle and co-operation of all the people, for its solution. It is literally a vital problem on which the life of millions of our people depends. Food, Clothing, shelter and medical relief touch every single person and pocket. Increasing the standard of living of India's teeming millions is the constant head-ache of Government. The chief problem is how to free our "independent" country from the "bondage of poverty and illiteracy". Every person irrespective of creed can and should lend a hand in the solution of the common problem. Any element in our social life which tends to impair this co-operative struggle for social security, raising the standard of living and freedom from fear, should be discouraged. The R. S. S. Sangh, bending as it did and would do now if permitted to function as heretofore, its entire energies towards the creation of a Hindu Rashtra (the emphasis being on the word "Hindu"), in place of a Hind Rashtra, would not only affect the people's co-operative concentrated efforts to tackle the problem of social security, it would run directly across the creation of a true democracy, through holding up and glorifying racial rights and subordinating the urgent problem of social and economic security. The fundamental untimeliness of the R.S.S. creed is that it insists on (1) calling upon Hindus only, and (2) calling upon them to fight for a Hindu political government only, forgetting that a democratic government can never be based on religion; (3) that the success of a democratic government can be judged only by the happiness that it brought to all citizens under it, without consideration of caste or creed and (4) this success cannot be attained unless all citizens co-operate heartily in the effort. The test questions, therefore, which those at the head of the R.S.S. movement should ask themselves are, (1) Are they prepared to alter the spirit and letter of the word "Hindu" into "Hind" wherever it appears in the literature and ideology of the R. S. S.; and (2) Are they prepared to merge themselves in any common Hind movement which has for its object the amelioration of the social and economic lot of the people (without distinction of creed). If the answer to these questions is announced by the responsible officers of the R. S. S. in the affirmative, the next logical step would easily follow, with consequent utilisation, for the general good, of all the good forces now suffering from the present unavoidable ban on R. S. S..

EACH ONE TEACH ONE

Minister Commends Slogan To Advance Adult Literacy In Madras Province

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Mail)

The Madras Government's adult education scheme includes six items namely, adult literacy schools for liquidating illiteracy among adults, training of staff for adult literacy work, rural colleges for giving higher educational training to persons who had already received some education, training camps for social service workers, training camps for citizenship and youth workers, and visual instruction. This information was given by Mr. T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar Education Minister, in reply to an interpellation in the Madras Legislative Council. Certain parts of the scheme, like the opening of training camps for those who are to work the adult literacy scheme and training classes for citizenship have been put into operation, while the other parts are proposed to be implemented when the trained personnel became available. The Minister said that Government were watching the reactions of the public to the scheme, which he felt were generally satisfactory. But the real catch in a scheme like this is the considerable time it takes generally to be put into effect on the scale required and the financial commitments it involved, which the Government may not be in a position to undertake. Taking into account the magnitude of the problem of adult illiteracy in Madras, it will be some years before even a propotion of the adult illiterates can be brought within its compass, particularly as the training of workers has been taken up only recently. The Minister has appealed in another connection to students and others to undertake adult literacy work during their leisure time and he has recently commended the slogan: EACH ONE TEACH ONE, to the educated people in the province. It is not known what the response it to this appeal for vountary effort.

BASIC EDUCATION

Answering another question on the working of the Basic Education scheme, the Education Minister replied that the rapid spread of the Naya Talim (or the new system of education) is also dependent on the availability of an adequate number of trained teachers. In view of the increased demand for trained teachers Government are trying to convert more and more of the existing training schools for teachers into Basic training schools, and are planning to open more such institutions in the province. But here again the obvious limitation is one of funds, for during the last two years only 17 ordinary training schools have been switched on to basic training and at this rate, it is difficult to estimate how long it will take to have a sufficient number of basic training schools which can turn out a sufficient number of teachers to man the 8,000 and odd elementary schools and trasform them into basic institutions. The Minister revealed that in the basic training schools, training is imparted in agriculture and gardening, spinning and weaving cardboard, wood and metal work, kitchen work, and art.

TACKLING PROHIBITION UNEMPLOYMENT

What prohibition means in terms of unemployment of those who were previously in one kind of work or and other, in connection with toddy manufacture and the measures that the Madras Government have taken to ameliorate the condition of those who have lost their livelihood on that account has been explained by the Madras Minister for Prohibition in a statement in the Madras Council. He said that about 79,000 tappers had been thrown out of employment on account of the introduction of prohibition in 16 districts. With a view to rehabilitate them, co-operative societies have been organised for the manufacture of jaggery. Till the end of June last, 482 such societies have been set up, with a membership of 36,178 persons, and about 20,000 maunds of that commodity valued at over Rs. 6 lakhs had been produced by the societies. Ex-tappers had also been assisted in other directions, and were encouraged to form themselves into milk supply co-oprative societies, land colonisation societies and weaver co-operative societies, and also to take up agricultural work.

It may be mentioned here that the question of extending prohibition to the remaining 8 districts in the province and Madras city or postponing it by some months, will come up for consideration by the Congress Party on August 20th.

DETENTIONS UNDER PUBLIC SAFETY ACT

The procedure followed by the Madras Government in connection with the detention of persons under the Public Safety Act was explained by the Leader of the House in the Madras Council, in response to a request for information on the point by the Opposition. He said that while under the Defence of India Act, the Government could simply issue an order of detension in respect of any person without satisfying themselves whether he was actually acting in a manner prejudicial to public safety, the Government under the Maintenance of Public Order Act had to satisfy themselves that the person detained was really acting or is about to act in a manner prejudicial to public safety. The present Act, the Minister said, made orders of detention applicable to persons who had actually stirred up trouble in any particular areas and those who were gathering the necessary strength to launch on troublesome activities. When the Government were satisfied that unless these persons were prevented in time there was likely to be a breach of the peace they issued the orders detaining them.

The Minister further said that, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, detenus were free to make such representations as they thought fit on the order of detention passed against them after the grounds of detention were furnished to them. On receipt of the representations, Government placed them before an Advisory Council constituted under the Act along with the grounds of detention furnished to the detenus to enable the Council to decide whether the persons concerned should continue to be detained or not. As soon as the Advisory Council made its recommendations, the Provincial Government passed orders either confirming, modifying or cancelling the orders of detention, according to the merits of each case, in the light of the Council's recommendations. So far, the Minister stated, detention orders had been confirmed in 51 cases and cancelled in 80 cases, but no detention order was modifyed.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Better Late Than Never

Sir,—It is heartening to see an article by Mr. Yusuf Afgan in your issue dated 20th August. It seems that these Muslims Leaguers who were second to none in criticising and dubbing national leaders as Hindu leaders and enemies of Islam, today at last have realised their folly though at great cost. Like other Muslim Leaguers, Mr. Yusuf Afgan had vomitted much venom against the national organisation and its leaders in the various League papers, in the past.

How happier it would have been if they had realised a little bit earlier that their politics was wrong and dangerous for Muslims themselves, and joined those who were trying to give a correct lead.

However it is better late than never.—Yours etc.,

S. M. ZAKARIYA.

Rule Of The Majority

Sir—The artistry of the English language is, I than, well illustrated in the remarks of the Chief Justice of Bombay made in his speech at the Progressive Group's luncheon at Green's on the anniversary of Independence Day, reported in the papers, where he refers to the conception of the popular will meaning the rule of the party which is in a— majority. This, he appears to concede, is in a way inevitable, but he adds that if the fundamental feature of democracy is borne in mind, the majority must have the acquiescense of the minority. It leaves one puzzled as to what this observations sum up to. What is the sense they make? How can a majority have the acquiescense of the minority? That is, to my mind, a contradiction in terms, because it implies that the view of the majority and the view of the minority are identical. But if that be so, why speak of a majority and a minority? Can both be in the right? This is a question which Ibsen has answered very aptly when he wrote: "The majority never is in the right; the minority may be". —Yours etc.,

F. A. VAKIL

University Teachers' Salaries

Sir,—I have been reported as having opposed in the Bombay University Senate on the previous day, the proposals for raising the scales of college teachers' salaries. The fact is that I did not want to oppose and did not oppose. In fact I said I wanted to dispel the impression, found in some quarters, that the private societies were, in fact, opposed to the proposal. I pointed out that the Syndicate Committee itself, on whose report the Syndicate's proposals in this behalf were based, had accepted the genuineness of the financial difficulties of these societies; and I put forward the plea that, since the Syndicate was asking these colleges to pay higher salaries, the Syndicate may as well do something to persuade Government (since Government had not so far listened to the appeals made to them by the Principals of these colleges) to come to their help in the matter. That's all I said, nothing more, nothing less. And this is not to oppose the proposal with which on merits I do agree.

I shall thank you to publish this correction.—Yours, etc.,

D. D. VADEKAR.
Fergusson College, Poona.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

India's C-in-C

The fact that at the head of the Indian Army there is still a non-Indian is a potential source of misunderstanding in the minds of other nations. But it is equally true that India has had to accept this position because of the peculiar circumstances in which she came by her independence. Her former rulers had deliberately and systematically prevented her own sons from acquiring the necessary experience in the highest ranks of the Army. As Independence came to the country suddenly, it would have been disastrous to have allowed the splendid machinery of the Army, which the British had built up to serve their own purposes, to disintegrate through lack of experience on the part of Indian officers. India simply could not take the risk and had to retain the services of experienced British officers of known integrity of character till such time as the training of Indians for all responsible posts in the Army was completed. There was and there could be no pressure from Britain on this country to retain Britishers in the Army. The choice was India's own. The Defence Minister of India has held out the assurance that when the present incumbent in the post of C.-in-C. goes back to his country, an Indian will succeed him. The employment by the Pakistan Government of British military officers in the operations which it is conducting in Kashmir in direct hostility to this country cannot but prove increasingly embarrassing to the British officers in the Indian Army and also to both the British and Indian Governments.

A Big If

Weeks of diplomatic struggle between the Western Powers and the Soviet Union and about a dozen meetings in the Kremlin on the Berlin crisis have produced, as a first result, a meeting of the four Allied Governors of Germany. The first since the months old East-West trouble, it is undoubtedly encouraging. But they are wise, and General Clay, the American Governor, is one of them, who soberly caution against unnecessary optimism. The meeting shows no more than a possibility of the deadlock being shake from its immobility if.—And it is a big "if"—the "crisis" of Berlin is the result of a conflict between two fundamental rights. The Western Allies hold that they are entitled to be in Berlin exactly on the same conditions as the Soviet Union. That is to say, their three zones in Berlin constitute, politically, economically and militarily, part of Western occupied Germany. If this is true, then it is also equally true that situated geographically well inside Soviet-occupied Germany, Berlin is far more important to the Soviet Union in every respect than to the others. And it does not make sense to suggest that the Russians should hospitably agree to the permanent existence of a political, economic and military 'enclave' in the very heart of the Soviet zone when the relations between wartime Allies have steadily deteriorated and cnanged into relations between hostile rivals now concerned only to outmanoeuvre, outdo and generally prepare against, each other for—anything. No deadlock can be resolved while the root causes remain.

Hope Deferred

The Hindu Code Bill has been formally moved in the Central Assembly but the discussion thereon will be permitted only at the next session. It is something that Government has given an assurance that, if the time given to it is found to be insufficient, a special session may be held for the purpose. Meanwhile a point of order has been raised that the bill moved in the House is not the one referred to the Select Committee and amended by it but a substitute bill prepared by the Law Ministry. The Speaker has deferred till the next session the discussion on the Bill and also the point of order. Even if the Speaker rules that the bill is a new one, we trust it will be disposed of either by the next session or a special one.

Policy Of Grab.

In what low estimation the present Government of the South African Union holds the United Nations is revealed by the remark of its Premier Dr. Malan, who has expressed a regret that his predecessor, General Smuts, had sought the permission of that body to incorporate South-West Africa in the Union. Dr. Malan says: "This was the Union's own affair. If it wished to incorporate the territory, it could do so within its rights under the League of Nations mandate." Dr. Malan need not have referred to the League Mandate at all, since mandate or no mandate the Union's policy was to be one of pure grab. Dr. Malan did not cite any specific instance of a mandated territory having been incorporated outright in the territories of a mandatory Power without the formal consent of the United Nations or its predecessor, the League of Nations. It is true that practically all mandated territories have so far been administered by the 'trustee' Powers in a manner which make them little different from the other colonial possessions of these Powers. But they have at least kept up the pretence that they are only acting as "trustees" of the international organisation. The Afrikaander Ministry has chosen the brutal course of grabbing territory first, letting others discuss the morality of the transaction later on, if they liked.

Dr. Malan's Proposal

Dr. Malan, the South African Union Premier, has expressed his willingness to have a round table conference with India on the differences between the two countries, but he wants an assurance from India that the conference will "not be on a basis that amounted to a foreign Power interfering with the Union's domestic affairs." Elucidating the point further, he is reported to have stated that he would have no objection to meeting the Indian Government on the basis of the talks in 1927 and 1932, when, according to him, "there had been no suggestion of interference in the Union's domestic affairs" Dr. Malan and his Government must first define clearly what they mean by the "domestic affairs" of the Union. If the treatment by the Union authorities of the nationals of this country who are either permanently resident or sojourning temporarily in the Union is to be considered a purely "domestic affair" of the Union, regarding which the Government of this country can have no say, then Dr. Malan may rest assured that India will never accept the position, nor will any other self-respecting country enjoying an independent status acquiesce in such a suggestion. Before any round table conference can be held between India and the Union, the Malan Government must recognise the right of this country to raise, during the discussions, whatever issue it likes, in connection with the treatment of its nationals by the Union. A conference on any other basis would be utterly futile and India will never consent to participate in it. If, however, Dr. Malan is prepared to give Indians in S. Africa full citizenship rights, including representation to the legislature on population basis, they will cease to be "Indian" nationals and the Government of India will not be called upon to protect their interests.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CAPE TOWN, August 31: A commission would be set up to consider applying a policy of segregation of Europaens and non-Europeans in South African factories, Mr. B. J. Schoeman, Labour Minister, told Parliament here to-day. The commission would also consider how to avoid economic repercussions resulting from such a measure, he added.—Reuter

* * *

Some U. N. delegates at Lake Success feel that so long as Hyderabad's foreign affairs are managed by the Indian Government she can be treated only as a subordinate Government whose case is without foundation under the U. N. Charter.

But the premise itself is entirely wrong. Hyderabad's foreign affairs are managed not by the Indian Government but by Walter Monckton, Winston Churchill and Sydney Cotton.

* * *

Bhagat Amin Chand, General Secretary of the All-India Harijan League, declares that Messrs. B. S. Venkat Rao, Shyam Sundar and Sripatrao reported to have been selected to join the Hyderabad delegation to the U. N. have lost the confidence of the Harijans and Hindus of the State.

Otherwise how could they be selected? After all every delegate should have the necessary qualification for an honour.

* * *

Dr. P. P. Pillai complains that India is still far behind her geographical quota both in the quality and quantity of posts held by her nationals in the U. N. Secretariat.

But India is not far behind as a head of expenditure being incurred by the U. N., as witness the costs of the Kashmir debates and commission.

* * *

The Mother Superior of the Convent of Jesus and Mary, Murree, has denied a Pakistan charge published in the "C. and M. Gazette" that Indian Air Force planes bombed the Convent on August 19-20.

Then the Convent must be closed because of anti-Pakistan propaganda by its Mother Superior.

* * *

The Editor of "The Civil and Military Gazette" publishes the Mother Superior's denial with a foot-note reading: "The report was based on official information."

"The Civil and Military Gazette", too, must be closed.

* * *

Karachi report: The Governor of West Punjab, Sir Francis Mudie, has left for Quetta in a specially chartered aircraft to hold further consultations with the Governor-General of Pakistan, Qaid-i-Azam Jinnah, in connection with West Punjab's refugee problem.

It's time they did.

* * *

Capetown report: South African coloured people are to hold a national prayer week to focus public attention on the Government's recent segregation measures on suburban railway trains.

The Reverend Dr. Malan—yes, he is a Christian padre—doesn't believe in all this uncivilised nonsense.

* * *

What is called the first concrete result of Moscow talks has emerged in the shape of a meeting across a conference table of the four Military Governors in Germany. And what is more pleasantly wonderful is that the Governors parted in a "good mood".

We started shouting 'hurray' when our attention was drawn—yes, why not? We can also cause our attention to be drawn, can't we?—to a British official statement saying "there will be further meetings." Which, of course, made us look beyond the "further meetings" and turned the "hurray" into a prayerful Amen.

* * *

General Clay, American Military Governor, when asked whether the meeting had been amicable said, "that depends on what you mean by amicable."

It is all a question of context. In the present one "amicable" may be defined as absence of vocal damns—with or without prefixes like Pots—and flying ink wells.

Yes let us fervently pray and say Amen.

* * *

Marshal Tito has promoted to key posts in the Cabinet two of his closest lieutenants who were denounced by the Cominform.

The next move lies with the Cominform—with Western Powers looking wistfully on.

OPEN AIR

A hoarse, rather agonised cry repeated several times drew me to the garden this morning, for it sounded like the cry of a cat in difficulties. As I looked around, I could, at first, see nothing. Then the cry came again, this time from overhead, and I looked up to see a large bird which was being worried by crows. It was a Brahminy Kite, a comparatively rare sight inland, since it generally prefers to do its scavenging over water. In the monsoon, however, the water-loged fields supply it with a welcome change of food in the form of land crabs, and frogs. The Brahminy Kite is rather a beautiful bird with its white head and underparts and chestnut brown back. It can always be distinguished from its relative, the dingier Pariah Kite both by its colour and by the shape of its tail which is wedge-shaped while that of the Pariah Kite is distinctly forked.

D. R.

Day To Day Movement Of Active Shares During August

There were 19 working days during the month of August on the local stock Exchange and in this period Tata Steel Ltd. Shares lost Rs. 93/12. The month opened at Rs. 1610/- and reached the highest level of Rs. 1645/- on August 10th and thereafter there was a gradual decline to Rs. 1495/- and the month ended at Rs. 1516/4.

During the first few days the market ruled steady on professional support banking on increase in steel and Iron prices by the Tariff Board. Thereafter the Government's move to re-introduce control on cloth and to adopt drastic measures against inflationary tendencies, completely reversed, the market sentiment and large holdings of professional operators were unloaded on the market, with the result that the poor absorbing power failed to sustain the selling pressure The market then gave way.

Below are given day to day movements of prices of selected active shares :—

TATA STEEL DEFERRED

Date.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2nd August ..	1610 0	1617 8	1596 4	1617 8
3rd " ..	1620 0	1625 0	1606 4	1622 8
5th " ..	1627 8	1632 8	1615 0	1628 12
6th " ..	1617 8	1640 0	1615 0	1638 12
9th " ..	1630 0	1635 0	1627 8	1631 4
10th " ..	1640 0	1645 0	1637 8	1640 0
11th " ..	1635 0	1635 0	1627 8	1632 8
12th " ..	1628 12	1630 0	1617 8	1618 12
13th " ..	1627 8	1627 8	1616 4	1620 0
17th " ..	1605 0	1620 0	1602 8	1620 0
18th " ..	1621 4	1623 12	1616 4	1621 4
20th " ..	1615 0	1618 12	1612 8	1613 12
23rd " ..	1605 0	1608 12	1573 12	1573 12
24th " ..	1562 8	15 1 4	1530 0	1541 4
25th " ..	1550 0	1570 0	1546 4	1565 0
26th " ..	1580 0	1598 12	1572 8	1587 8
27th " ..	1605 0	1607 8	1540 0	1545 0
30th " ..	1535 0	1541 4	1502 8	1517 8
31st " ..	1510 0	1516 4	1492 8	1516 4

TATA STEEL ORDINARY.

Date.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2nd August. ..	316 0	316 0	309 8	314 8
3rd. " ..	315 0	315 8	312 8	315 8
5th " ..	316 0	31 8	314 8	316 8
6th " ..	314 8	319 0	314 0	318 0
9th " ..	317 0	318 0	316 0	317 0
10th " ..	318 8	319 8	318 0	318 0
11th " ..	317 0	317 0	315 0	315 8
12th " ..	314 8	315 0	312 0	312 0
13th " ..	312 8	313 0	310 8	312 0
17th " ..	310 0	313 8	310 0	313 0
18th " ..	313 8	314 8	312 8	313 8
20th " ..	313 0	313 8	312 0	312 0
23rd " ..	310 0	311 0	304 8	305 0
24th " ..	305 0	307 0	302 8	304 8
25th " ..	308 0	309 0	306 8	309 0
26th " ..	311 0	311 8	307 0	307 8
27th " ..	310 0	310 0	300 0	300 8
30th " ..	302 0	303 8	297 0	299 0
31st " ..	298 0	299 0	297 0	298 8

BOMBAY DYEING

Date.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2nd August. ..	1050 0	1055 0	1035 0	1050 0
3rd. " ..	1055 0	1060 0	1042 8	1060 0
5th " ..	1060 0	1070 0	1053 12	1067 8
6th " ..	1062 8	1071 4	1058 12	1070 0
9th " ..	1066 4	1068 12	1063 12	1066 4
10th " ..	1072 8	1072 8	1063 12	1063 12
11th " ..	1062 8	1062 8	1055 0	1060 0
12th " ..	1047 8	1051 4	1035 0	1037 8
13th " ..	1042 8	1042 8	1025 0	1030 0
17th " ..	1030 0	1050 0	1025 0	1050 0
18th " ..	1052 8	1057 8	1050 0	1055 0
20th " ..	1052 8	1057 8	1048 12	1055 0
23rd " ..	1052 8	1057 8	1041 4	1045 0
24th " ..	1040 0	1057 8	1040 0	1052 8
25th " ..	1060 0	1066 4	1053 12	1065 0
26th " ..	1072 8	1072 8	1055 0	1060 0
27th " ..	1065 0	1065 0	1040 0	1046 4
30th " ..	1045 0	1045 0	1021 4	1035 0
31st " ..	1025 0	1031 4	1016 4	1030 0

KOHINOOR SHARES.

Date.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2nd August. ..	314 0	316 0	306 0	313 0
3rd. " ..	315 0	315 0	309 0	314 8
5th " ..	314 0	316 8	311 8	314 0
6th " ..	312 0	316 0	312 0	315 8
9th " ..	314 0	315 0	313 0	314 8
10th " ..	317 0	317 0	314 8	315 8
11th " ..	314 0	314 8	312 0	314 8
12th " ..	311 0	312 0	307 0	307 0
13th " ..	309 0	309 0	305 0	306 0
17th " ..	308 0	314 8	308 0	314 0
18th " ..	314 8	316 0	312 8	314 8
20th " ..	313 0	314 0	312 8	313 0
23rd " ..	311 0	314 0	309 0	309 0
24th " ..	311 0	313 8	309 12	310 0
25th " ..	313 0	314 0	312 0	313 0
26th " ..	312 0	313 0	306 0	307 0
27th " ..	309 0	310 0	302 0	306 0
30th " ..	307 0	307 0	299 0	302 8
31st. " ..	300 0	301 0	297 0	301 0

SWADESHI MILLS.

Date.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2nd August. ..	299 0	304 0	293 0	304 0
3rd. " ..	307 0	307 0	302 0	305 0
5th " ..	307 0	307 0	302 0	304 0
6th " ..	302 0	310 0	302 0	310 0
9th " ..	308 0	313 0	308 0	312 0
10th " ..	314 0	315 0	311 0	311 0
11th " ..	311 8	314 0	309 8	314 0
12th " ..	311 8	314 0	309 8	314 0
13th " ..	311 8	311 8	307 0	308 0
17th " ..	309 0	312 8	308 0	312 0
18th " ..	312 0	312 0	308 8	310 0
20th " ..	310 0	310 8	308 0	309 0
23rd " ..	307 0	310 0	305 8	307 0
24th " ..	306 0	307 0	304 0	305 0
25th " ..	306 0	307 0	304 0	306 0
26th " ..	306 0	307 0	304 0	304 0
27th " ..	306 8	306 8	298 0	301 0
30th " ..	302 0	303 0	298 0	301 0
31st. " ..	299 0	300 0	295 0	298 0

ASSOCIATED CEMENT.

Date.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2nd August. ..	167 0	167 0	165 12	167 0
3rd " ..	167 0	167 0	166 4	167 0
5th " ..	167 0	167 0	166 12	167 0
6th "	167 0	167 4	166 12	167 4
9th " ..	167 0	167 8	167 0	167 0
10th " ..	167 8	167 12	167 8	167 8
11th " ..	167 0	167 4	166 8	167 0
12th " ..	166 0	166 4	164 8	165 12
13th " ..	166 4	166 4	165 0	166 0
17th " ..	166 0	166 0	165 0	165 8
18th " ..	165 12	165 12	165 4	165 4
20th " ..	165 0	165 0	164 8	164 8
23rd " ..	164 8	164 8	162 0	162 0
24th " ..	160 8	161 12	160 0	161 0
25th " ..	161 0	161 4	160 12	161 0
26th " ..	161 8	161 8	160 12	160 12
27th " ..	161 0	161 4	159 8	159 8
30th " ..	160 8	160 8	154 8	157 0
31st " ..	155 8	156 8	155 8	156 8

CENTRAL BANK.

Date.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2nd August. ..	90 0	90 4	90 0	90 0
3rd " ..	90 8	91 0	90 8	90 8
5th " ..	90 12	91 0	90 8	91 0
6th " ..	90 8	90 8	90 4	90 8
9th " ..	90 8	90 8	90 0	90 0
10th " ..	90 4	90 4	89 0	89 0
11th " ..	88 12	89 4	88 12	89 0
12th " ..	88 12	89 4	88 12	89 0
13th " ..	88 8	89 0	88 8	89 0
17th " ..	89 0	89 0	88 12	89 0
18th " ..	89 8	89 8	88 8	89 0
20th " ..	88 8	88 8	88 4	88 8
23rd " ..	87 8	87 12	86 0	86 0
24th " ..	86 0	87 8	85 8	87 8
25th " ..	87 4	87 4	86 8	86 8
26th " ..	85 0	86 0	85 0	85 0
27th " ..	85 8	85 8	85 0	85 0
30th " ..	84 4	84 12	84 0	84 0
31st " ..	83 12	84 0	83 8	84 0

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Further Drop Of Rs. 10/- Crores In Total Notes

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended August 27 shows a further drop of about Rs. 10/- crores in the total notes issued at Rs. 1252 crores against Rs. 1262 in the previous week. Notes held in the Banking Department show an increase of Rs. 3/- crores while Notes in circulation are down by Rs. 12 crores. Details are as under:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	37,69,88,000
Notes in circulation	1215,17,87,000
Total Notes issued	1252,87,75,000
Total Liabilities	1252,87.75.000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	42,71,91,000
(b) Held outside India	....
Sterling Securities	796.64.28.000
Total of A	839.36.19,000
B. Rupee Coin	45,20,57,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	368,30,99,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	....
Total Assets	1252.87.75.000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 66.995 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5.00.00.000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	234,16,46,000
(2) Other Governments	16,87.36,000
(b) Banks	95,50,09,000
(c) Others	59,66,95,000
Bills Payable	3.33,21,000
Other Liabilities	4,91,67,000
Rupees	424,45,74,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	37,69,88,000
Rupee Coin	9.91,000
Subsidiary Coin	1.53.000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	25.80.000
(b) External	....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	4,55,48,000
Balances held abroad	306,11,91,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	5.00.000
Other Loans and Advances	5.64.000
Investments	72,93.99.000
Other Assets	2,66,60.000
Rupees	424,45,74,000

Drop In Bank Shares On Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, Sept. 1: On the Madras market Indian Bank fully paids and the Mediums lost further ground two points in each case at Rs. 244 and 178 respectively.

In plantings Puduthottams were higher at Rs. 2/12 and Kailas at 1/2/6.

Bangalores and Buckinghams were absorbed at quoted prices whilst the Coimbatore group remained unchanged. Facts were lower at 6/3 market closed easy.

Following are today's quotations:

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/14 Devashola 17/8 Highland produce 26/4 Midlands 6/2 Nelliampathys 1/7/6 Pullangodes 1/4 Thirumbadi 2/6 T R and T. Co. 6/14.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 175/- Do Prefs 196/- Cambodias 9/10 Coimbatore CM 90/8 Lakshmi 67/- Madura 39/4 Radhakrishnas 138 Rajalakshmis 55/4 Ranga Vilas 43-6 Trav Rayons 4-10 Trichinopolys 12-14-6.

MISCELLANEOUS: Facts 6-4 Mettur Chem 8-13 Mysore Chem Ferts 9/6.

BANKS: Travancore 21-12.

SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 Government of India Loans 99 11 6 three per cent 1970-75 Govt. of India Loans 100-5 three per cent 1952-54 Govt. of Travancore Loans 103-0-6 three per cent 1960 Govt. of Madras Loans 101 Loyal Textiles and Malabar Industrials unchanged.

GENERAL MEETING OF E.I.C.A. ADJOURNED

Members Need Study Of Basic Prices

The general meeting of the members of the East India Cotton Association was held on Wednesday afternoon under the presidentship of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas.

The secretary firt read the notice convening the meeting.

Sir Purshotamdas announced floor and ceiling prices fixed by the Government which were received from the Textile Commissioner. This announcement require furthers study as it was not clear. It was not known whether the new prices fixed by the Government will be applicable to this year's crop September delivery and there was no assurance whether the Government will buy if cotton prices fall below the floor levels. There was some discussions among the Directors and it was decided to adjourn the meeting till 4 p.m. on Thursday.

The market put various aspects on the Government prices and unofficially some business was done in September delivery. At the start September was quoted at Rs 507 and sharply advanced at Rs. 515. At this level there was moderate selling and prices eased off at Rs. 505.

DULL CONDITIONS IN CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1 (API)

The market ruled dull and neglected and only a limited business took place mostly at minimum rates. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.—

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 p. c. Loan 1986 99-14, 3 p c Loan 1949|52 100-13 s.lot.

BANKS—Hindustan Mercantile Bank 25-8, slot. Reserve Bank 112 United Commercial Bank 60.

COTTONS—Bengal Nagpore 28-14, Cawnpore Textiles 11-12, New Victoria (pref.) 5-2.

COALS—Bharat Colliery 7-4, Central India 6-12, Nazira 7-12, Burrakur 18-14, Equitable 22, Anglo-India 295, Chamdany 196, Craig 14-2, Howrah 28-13, Kinnison 330, Orient 252, Kanknarrah 269, Nellimarla 30-7, Reliance 27-8, slot.

MININGS—Burma Corp. 3-2, Indian Copper 2-7, Engineerings Braithwaite and Co. Bharatia Electric Steel 19-10, x rights, B. I. Electric Cons. 10-9, Burn and Co. 282 s lot. Indian Iron 25-8, Jessop and Co. 18-12, Steel Corp. 20-11, Textile Machinery 7-15.

MISCELLANEOUS—Calcutta Electric 22-12, Alluminium Corp. 5-11, BIC 7-12, Brit. Biscuits 21-10 s lot. Dunlop Rubber ordy. Jardine Henderson 166, Martin Burn 14-10, Walford Transport 3-3, Northern India Oil 10-8, Titaghur Paper 38-15, Assam Saws 6-12, India General Navgn. 103, India Steamship 10-14.

SUGARS—Buland 18, Carew and Co. 9-8.

TEAS—Hansqua 20-4 ct. Kunchunpoor 13-2, Pashok 17-2 Hahimara 59-8, Namburnadi 10-14, Tezpore 27 ct.

India To Get More Fruit From Australia

BOMBAY, Sept. 1 (UPI): Expanded fresh fruit trade between Australia and India is foreshadowed as a result of the refrigeration facilities provided on some of the British India Steam Navigation vessels on the Australia-India run, according to information available here.

A first consignment of the Australian fruit to India of 1,500 cases of apples is reported to have arrived in Madras in best condition, so much so that the consignees decided to send 600 cases by train to Bombay without refrigeration and place a fresh order for 10,000 more cases.

A sample shipment made up of four cases of Tasmanian apples, similarly sent to Sir Datar Singh, Chairman of the Government of India's Council of Agricultural Research, is reported to have been received in good condition.

REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES

Advisory Board Constituted

The Government of Bombay has constituted an Advisory Board to assist it in the planning and execution of schemes for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees in the Province.

The Board will work in close touch with the Administration and furnish assistance and advice to the Government in regard to the reorganisation and acceleration of the present relief arrangements, particularly in the refugee camps; the examination of resettlement schemes already in existence and preparation and execution of new schemes; the co-ordination and correlation of the various activities and interests devoted to the solution of the refugee problem; the enlistment to the maximum extent possible of support of non-official agencies in the work of relief and rehabilitation and the co-ordination of such non-official efforts and the devising of such other measures as are calculated to bring about a speedy and satisfactory solution of the refugee problem.

The Board, which is purely consultative and advisory, consists of the Chief Secretary to Government (Chairman), the Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, the Joint Secretary to Government, Education and Industries Department, the Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, Mr. D. B. Advani, Rao Bahadur Kimatrai Asoomal, Sir Vithal N. Chandavarkar, Mr. K. N. Desai, Swami Govindanand, Mr. B. S. Hiray, Mrs. Kikiben Lalvani, Mrs. Mithan Lam, Mr. S. K. Patil, Sardar Pratap Singh, Mr. C. T. Valecha, Mr. H. D. Vasudev, Mr. Nichaldas N. Vazirani and the Deputy Secretary, relief and Rehabilitation Department (Secretary).

CEMENT PRICE REDUCED

The price of cement has been fixed at Rs. 82-8-0 a ton.

The necessary amendment to the Government's previous order on the subject has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of August 26.

The new price represents a reduction of Rs. 2-8-0 a ton.

INCOME-TAX EVASION

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 1.

It is reliably learnt from well-informed sources that the Indian Government has instructed the reinvestigation of several cases in Ahmedabad regarding income tax evasion. An inquiry has already been started.

It is further learnt that the income-tax investigating Commission has asked the income-tax authorities to inquire deeply into account books, balance sheets and other materials of mills from January 1948 to July 1948 after the decontrol of cloth.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 31.

Market ruled steady in almost all sections. Ambika on rumour of agents buying was the main feature to-day. Ambika opened 364, lowest 351, highest 385, closed 381, Arvind opened 1334, lowest 1317, highest 1344, closed 1338, Calico opened 1145, highest 1165, closed 1165, Deferred opened 1503, lowest 1497, highest 1523, closed 1520, closing quotations Arvind 1338, Bihari 266/4, Ambika 381, Calico 1165, Jupiter 355, Deferred 1520, Saraypur 530.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 1.

Cotton Sind NT 84 Punjab 289 F 102 LSS 89 Four F. 81.

Rates unchanged but steady for new crop in which 4,000 bales were fixed by exporters at 73-8 to 75 Oct.-Nov. delivery Sind NT roller.

Exports 5858 bales.

Cottonseed NT 8-6 Desi 9-4 Rapeseeds 204 Market easy.

Gold Tejabi 105 Sovereigns 73-8 silver coins 120 Gold steady sympathy with Bombay higher advices.

Stock Exchange: Pakistan State Bank 100 Habib Bank 163 Habib Insurance 74 Mohamadi steamship 89 Orient Airways 20 Three percent 1960 Loan 100-7 Quiet.

Owing considerable damage done by floods in Sind, Punjab Pakistan expected to be faced with deficit of one and half lakh tons of foodgrains.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, Sept. 1.

Coir yarn Beypore 135-145 Quilandy 145-155 Fibre Garoled 100 Ungarbled 90 Cocoanuts raw 110-112 Dry 150-152 Cocoanut oil 485 Copra Office 332-5 Dilpasand 340 Madras Nottam 335 Pepper Wynaad 1400 Country 1370 Dry Ginger Chernad 440 Ernad 425 Coffee Robusta 155 Timber Pali 50-60 Junglewood 30-35 Vellapine 40-50 Ben teak 40-50 Teak 75-110 Mango 3-4-8 Teak 10-17-8 Rosewood 10-20.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.

Previous closing	30.80
Today's opening	30.81
Difference	+1
Today's closing	30.97
Difference	+17

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

Silver Bullian Forward	Rs. 174 0
Silver Ready	Rs. 175 12
Gold Forward	closed
Gold Ready	Rs. 120 8
Expectation: Cotton Jarila September	Rs. 500 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK Sept. 1.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 37-1/4.

General Motors 62-5/8.

United States steel common 78-5/8.

United States steel preference unquoted.

Vest Commerce Ministry With Unitary Control

INDIAN EXPORTERS' ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT'S PLEA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Presiding over the third quarterly general meeting of the All India Exporters' Association, Mr. Chinoobhai C. Javeri suggested that with a view to facilitating and accelerating the expansion of the export trade of the country, some kind of unitary control should be given to the Commerce Ministry, where the vital problems of export and import of essential commodities and goods were concerned.

Mr. Javeri pointed out that the foreign trade of India had considerably suffered for want of co-ordination between different departments of the Government which exercise partial control over production, supply and distribution of certain commodities. Often it had happened that when particular items were proposed to be exported by the Commerce Department the Industry and Supply Department of the Agriculture and Food Department had intervened with its demands for domestic consumption.

Frequently the views of these departments about the supply position of certain commodities varied materially, and the export policy was held up in abeyance pending further clarification. The process was dilatory and harmful to the development of the export trade which was a prime necessity in the country's present economy.

He knew several cases in which the export of specific commodities was held up owing to the diversity of views and delay in departmental inquiries, resulting in a loss of export trade. With a view to avoid this unhappy state of affairs he proposed that the Commerce Ministry should be given some unitary control where export and import of important commodities were concerned.

READJUSTMENT OF BOMBAY'S PETROL DISTRIBUTION

The Basis For Determining Various Quotas: Centre Approached For Relief

The petrol quota of the Bombay Province was reduced during the past nine months from approximately 60 lacs gallons to 51 lacs gallons per quarter. As a result of this substantial reduction against the ever increasing demands, some of which are of a vital nature the Government of Bombay set up a Committee to re-adjust the present distribution which, in a number of cases, was alleged to be inequitable, and suggest ways and means to economise in the consumption of petrol.

The Committee first tackled the problem of re-adjusting the distribution, particularly with reference to the supplementary issues to cars in the City of Bombay. This work was to be completed before the beginning of the present quarter. Considering the large number of cars in the City, the Committee had to work hard to complete its work within the limited time.

Before proceeding with the re-distribution, the Committee first decided upon various categories accordin to essentiality and nature of work. These categories provide an operation of from eight to 16 miles a day, and the petrol quota is calculated on the basis of the horse power.

The categories are as follows:

CATEGORIES: I Doctors: A essentiality, BASIS: 700 miles per month.

CATEGORIES: I Doctors: B essentiality, BASIS: 600 miles per month.

CATEGORIES: I Doctors: C essentiality, BASIS: 450 miles per month.

CATEGORIES: I Doctors: D essentiality, BASIS 300 miles per month.

CATEGORIES: II Merchants, Business Firms, Solicitors, Individual Auditors, Actors, Professors, Teachers and Priests, BASIS: 8 to 10 miles per day.

CATEGORIES: III Industrialists and Journalists, BASIS: 14 to 16 miles per day.

CATEGORIES: IV Civil Engineers and Architects, BASIS: 10 to 12 miles per day.

CATEGORIES V. Lawyers. BASIS 10 miles per day.

CATEGORIES: VI Industrial firms' staff cars and Auditors' firm cars, BASIS: 12 to 14 miles per day.

If a person resides between Matunga and Ghatkopar on G.I.P. and Santa Cruz on B.B.C.I. additional allowances of 10 to 20 per cent may be granted according to distance.

If there are two cars or more in the same family in different names and if more than one members of the family are actually in business for entirely different and independent business purposes, the second car should be granted 50 per cent of the issue made for the first car according to the above categories. No supplementary will be granted to other cars.

The supplementary quota should not exceed twice the original basic.

"L" denotes lowest mileage allowed.

"M" denotes medium mileage allowed.

"H" denotes highest mileage allowed.

NEW CARS

In the city of Bombay cases of persons possessing more than one car registered either in one name or different names of the same family ar numerous. There are also cases where owners of cars, not actively engaged in any vocation, have been in receipt of large supplementary issues. Besides, an average of about 500 new cars per month are being registered despite the intimation that no supplementary would be given to new applicants. At present, the Government has no authority to refuse basic ration on such new cars, and therefore even in basic issue alone it represents a drain of approximate 4,000 gallons a month.

The Committee, therefore, did not assess a supplementary ration on such cars. In case of more than one car, the same principle has been followed except in cases where the use of such cars is considered to be essential for attending to multifarious activities by different members of the family.

SCOPE FOR APPEAL

It is possible that the allotment of petrol may fall short of the individual requirements in some cases. Realising this possibility, appeals have been invited and such cases are being examined by the Committee and re-adjustments made wherever found necessary. Cases of supplementary to new cars, which are found to be essential for the efficient performance of duty or business, are also being considered.

Most of the pool rations have been discontinued and stringent measures are being adopted to stop petrol coupons or petrol from going into the Black market, the results of which will be evident to the public very shortly.

The saving that may result from the rationalisation of issues to both cars and lorries will be utilised to meet the most essential needs of the City and the Province, which are suffering at present for want of petrol, such as building activities, passenger services, goods services, etcetera.

The following facts will give the public an idea of the heavy liabilities this Province has to face in the supply of petrol.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

(1) Ours is a highly industrialised and advanced Province with its capital, Bombay, vastly populated.

(2) The port of Bombay has become the principal sea port where large imports of foodstuffs, machinery and other goods meant for use both within and outside the Province, are handled.

(3) Bombay has become an international airport from which a large number of air services arrive and depart daily.

(4) It is also a terminus for two of the largest railways.

(5) This Province having been allotted the largest quota of refugees has to meet their housing and other rehabilitation needs.

(6) The Government housing programme for the industrial labour, which is the largest in Bombay, the electric grid scheme, the scheme for the Nationalisation of transport services and expansion of air communication necessary to suit a major airport are already on hand.

(7) This city has also a number of Central Government Departments.

It may be rightly argued that most of these activities belong to the Central Government, and as such petrol requirements for such activities should be provided separately by Central Government. The Government of Bombay is making a representation on the subject as also for an increase in its provincial quota, which if successful, will provide relief to a great extent. The Government is also pressing for the restoration of the cut in basic ration recently imposed.

The Advisory Committee recently referred to in the Press as being constituted by the Government is not, as was made to appear, to take the place of the present Committee, whose work will end on completion of its review of individual distribution.

The Advisory Committee will be of a permanent nature composed of representatives of associations and bodies connected with petrol consumers and the functions of the Committee will be to advise the Government on the proportionate allocation of the Provincial quota between Areas and between consumer categories.

Provincial Financial Corporation

SURAT, Sept. 1 (API): The Government of Bombay have under consideration the establishment of a Provincial Financial Corporation to help village and cottage industries in the Province, it was learned here today.

The Corporation will serve as an auxiliary to the Central Government's Financial Corporation scheme designed to give comprehensive help to industries. The provincial scheme will be on the same lines as that of the Central Government.

R

FOR MAKING FALSE ENTRIES in the stock register and in the sales diary, a sum of Rs. 300 has been ordered to be forfeited to Government from the deposit of M/s. TRIKUMDAS KARSANDAS, ex-Rationed Cloth Distributor, No. B(a)/65, 490, Falkland Road, Bombay.

IT'S HERE

The new Super Cushion tyre

Originated and made only by GOODYEAR...

Now available in the full range of popular sizes.

- FLOWS ALONG ON ONLY 24 POUNDS OF AIR PRESSURE
- IT'S BIGGER, SOFTER . . . GLIDES OVER BUMPS
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Select the correct size for your present car—white or black side wall...

Super Cushion — Standard Size	
6.40 - 15 replace	5.50 - 15
6.70 - 15 replace	6.00 - 15
7.10 - 15 replace	6.50 - 15
7.60 - 15 replace	6.50 - 15 or 7.00 - 15
*6.70 - 16 replace	6.00 - 16
*7.60 - 16 replace	6.50 - 16

* Also to be produced in India shortly.

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GOODYEAR

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

RENEWED SELLING PRESSURE AFTER EARLY SMALL IMPROVEMENT

BOMBAY, September 1.—The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady today and managed small improvement during the early part of the session under scattered covering but as soon as the demand was satisfied the market again resumed a declining tendency with further liquidation and moderate selling. As pointed out before the market is nervous in anticipation of drastic measures and limitations on dividend.

It appears that professional bull operators have unloaded their holdings of Tata Steel shares, but cotton mill shares remain steadily supported by interested parties.

The market was open for one hour and during this brief trading period quotations were marked down. Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1525 and improved at Rs. 1530 under short covering but renewed selling declined Defds. at Rs. 1512/8. A feeble attempt to improve the market resulted in a small rise at Rs. 1520, but the prices again slumped at Rs. 1500. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 301 and declined at Rs. 295/8. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20/8 while Indian Irons were quiet at Rs. 24/13.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs 1032/8 and after improving at 1033/12 quietened at Rs. 1025. Central Indias opened at Rs. 265 and declined at Rs. 262. Gokaks came down at Rs. 286 and Indore Malwas after opening at Rs. 505 declined at Rs. 497/8. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 303 and after coming down at Rs. 297 steadied at Rs. 299. Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 180 while Finlays were placed at Rs. 276. Swadeshis opened at Rs. 298 and declined at Rs. 293.

Bank Shares were quietly steady in sympathy with improvement in the gilt-edged market. Centrals were placed at Rs. 85/8. Imperials old were unchanged at Rs. 1990 while partly paid were quoted at Rs. 486/4. India bank shares were steady at Rs. 201.

In the miscellaneous section trading was slow. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 157/8 while Belapurs were done at Rs. 25. Bombay Burmas were quiet at Rs. 388/12 and Premier Constructions were quoted at Rs. 184. Scindia's opened at Rs. 24/7 and declined at Rs. 23/15.

There was active demand for Government Securities and 3 per cent 1986 Conversion Loan hardened at Rs. 99-12-6. It is understood that some banks were anxious buyers.

FORWARD SECTION

	Rs. a.
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1025 0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	299 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	293 0
Central India Mills (4)	261 0
Simplex Mills	180 0
New Great Eastern (10)	150 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	286 0
Indore Malwa (21)	497 8
Century Spinning (15)	521 4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	142 8
Is'an Bleaching (6)	173 0
Swan Mills (20)	325 0
Finlay Mills (15)	276 0
Morarji Goculdas	497 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	525 0
Meyer Mills (12)	146 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-0-6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11 13
India United Defd. (6-2-6)	1-15-6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241 4
Podar (8)	161 4
Khatau Makanjee (8)	247 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	295 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1500 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-1-2)	144 12
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement (5)	157 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	388 12
Belapur Sugar (12) X. R.	251 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	23 15
Premier Construction	184 0
Tata Chemicals	14 7
Tata Oil (2)	54 0
India Iron (0-6)	24 13
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	159 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1497 8
Tata Power (50)	1595 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	74 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	446 4
Indian Manufacturing	4260 0
Koorla Mills (5) X. R.	148 12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	19 8
New City Mills (10)	212 8
Minerva Mills (12)	161 4
Bradbury Mills (12)	700 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 5
Bharat Mills (2)	35 4
Mysore Spg Mills	196 4
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 8
Model Mills (12-8)	177 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25	702 8
Vishnu Cotton (8) X.D.	261 4
Western India (40)	4010 0
Standard Mills (15)	580 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	4520 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	12 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185 0
Tata Mills (3)	67 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	277 8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 0
Madhusudan B (2/8)	47 0
Shrinivas Mills	195 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126 4
Berar Mills	275 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	120 0
Ahmedabad New	13 2
Surat Electricity (2-8)	143 12
Surat New	142 8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	147 8
Broach (0-5)	10 0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	63 0
Poona Electric Supply	155 0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 12
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1990 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	486 4
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	85 8
Central Bank New	85 8
Bank of India (4)	201 0
Union Bank of India	9 1
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X.D.	153 8
Habib Bank (4)	161 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	60 8
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48 0
Hindustan Commercial	27 0
Mysore Bank (8)	865 0
Exchange Bank	38 0
Eastern Bank	105 0
Bank of India Coupon	38 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental	5150 0
Empire	692 8
New India	63 12
Jupiter	25 0
Vulcan	13 4
Indian Mercantile (2)	44 0
Universal	11 4
B. I. G.	23 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 0
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	21 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-4)	108 0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103 0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103 12
Pachora-Jamner Rly. (2-8)	107 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Alcock Ashdown (15)	308 12
Bombay Steamer (28)	597 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	136 14
British Burma Petrol	2 0
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (6)	75 4
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest. Trust (4)	99 8
Western India Match (7-5)	303 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 4
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0/12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	205 0
Supreme India	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	73 0
Bombay Uganda	69 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Walchand Nagar Industries	200 0
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	97 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910 0
Hydary Construction	19 8
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1310 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1392 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	307 8
Central India (5)	645 0
Swadeshi Mills	146 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	647 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113 2
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131 4
Premier Construction 1st (6-1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	137 8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	120 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	127 8
Mackenzie 2nd	125 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	105 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (2-7)	2 9
British India Corporation (0-10)	7 13
Burma Corporation	3 3
New Victoria Mill	3 12
Phalton Sugar (8)	123 8
Gold Mohur (20)	325 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375 0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	1 1
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	260 0
Air Service	10 14
Ambica Air Lines	16 14
Air India	152 8
Hind Motor	5 14
Indian Steam	10 14

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

QUOTATIONS AT 2-0 P.M.

Tata Ordinary 295/8 Tata Deferred 1500 Indian Iron 24/8 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/8 Bombay Dyeing 1025 Central India 261/4 Gokak 286/4 Kohinoor 298/12 Simplex 180 Swadeshi 293/2 Tata Power 1595 Associated Cement 157/8 Belapur 251/4 Bombay Burma (Old) 388/12 Scindia 23/15 Central Bank 85/8 New Indi 68/12 Tata 2nd Pref. 143/12

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

THE SOUTH MADRAS ELECTRIC COMPANY LTD.

Dividend 4 1/2 per cent. on each Ordinary shares and 2 3/4 per cent on 1st and 2nd Preference shares.

THE BRADBURY MILLS LTD.

Dividend Rs. 17/8 on each 7 per cent. Preference shares and Rs. 50 on each Ordinary shares.

Companies transfer book closed from 10 Sept. to 30 September, 1948.

TATA OIL MILLS LTD.

Directors have recommended a dividend on Rs. 2 on each ordinary shares. It approved by the General Meeting will be paid from 1-10-48 companies transfer book closed from 4 September to 30th September 1948.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

The Committee has fixed the rate of Rs. 113/4 for the final settlement of all outstanding forward gold contracts and fresh business in forward contracts remains suspended. In the mean time ready gold was quoted at Rs. 121 and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 79.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 174 and declined at Rs. 173/12 under scattered selling and thereafter the market steadied at Rs. 173/14. The last day of settlement is September 9 and in the absence of any important business prices are moving in the narrow range.

The recent rise in gold was mainly due to scarcity of supplies and sudden unfounded rumours in connection of 100 rupee notes. These rumours were spread by interested parties but the demand persisted. We have a free gold market in this country but imports are difficult under existing circumstances.

Later on there was increased selling and Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 119-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 77-8. Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 173-10 and Tejimandi for new settlement was Rs. 3-10.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	175	10	0
Forward Silver	173	10	0
Ready Gold	120	0	0
Sovereigns	79	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 1.

The Produce market was quietly steady to-day with restricted business. Prices moved within a narrow range and operators are not inclined to increase the risk.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 123-6 and improved at Rs. 123-9 on small buying. Thereafter there was increased selling pressure and the market sharply declined at Rs. 122-4 and steadied at Rs. 122-8. There was small demand for Groundnuts while Linseed and Oils were mostly unchanged. Later on there was increased selling and castorseeds May delivery declined at Rs. 119/4 and rallied at Rs. 119-14 Groundnuts October-November were quoted at Rs. 30-12 and Nov.-Dec. quality at Rs. 29-12.

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality	32	0	0
Coromandal	31	8	0
Bold ready	31	0	0
Bold Dec-Jan.	28	2	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready	30	4	0
May delivery	119	14	0
LINSEED			
Ready	26	6	0
Sept.-Oct. delivery	26	11	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	2	0
OILS			
Croundnut Oil:—			
Ready receipt	18	0	0
September	18	0	0
October	17	14	0
November	17	2	0
December	16	14	0
Linseed Oil	16	9	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed oil commercial quality	17	8	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14	
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0	
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	3	
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	2	
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2	
2 3/4 per cent 1970	98	14	
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	5	
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99-12-6		
3 per cent 1949-52	100	15	
3 per cent 1951-54	102	12	
3 per cent 1953-55	102	14	
3 per cent 1957	102	14	
3 per cent 1959-61	101	15	
3 per cent 1963-65	100	15	
3 per cent 1966-68	100	6	
3 per cent 1970-75	100	5	
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	6	
4 per cent 1948-53	101	2	
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12	
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8	
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6	
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116	0	
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89	0	
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	0	
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14	
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	
3 per cent Bomoay 1958	101	12	
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	10	
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2	
per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0	
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	115	0	
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116	0	
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	8	
6 K. P. I.	114	0	

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

The local cotton market was quietly steady under restricted trading.

This afternoon the general body will meet to decide the question of trading in new crop months.

The Government has fixed floor and ceiling prices but no details are given. The Government has not given the necessary guarantee that in case prices go below the floor level they will buy up all cotton.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 503 and improved at Rs. 505 under scattered buying and steadied at Rs. 504.

Thereafter trading was restricted and September was quoted at Rs. 503.

The market closed at 3 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. September ..... Rs. 502 8 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 1149 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

B. C. Rates I I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates I T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling I T D D 1/8 31.32 Ready
London Banks Selling I T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying I I 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/16 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 8th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B C Rate I I Rs. 332-1/4
Banks Selling I I D D Rs 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Bank Selling I I Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T I Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D L Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling I T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling I I D D Rs. 157
Manila Banks Selling I I D D Rs. 165 1/4

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanisten Afghani Rs. 52.37/53.43; London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-2/4; London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70; London Bangkok Tel 40; London Belgium Fcs. 176 1-2-3/4 London Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London Hongkong 1-3 1/16; London Iran Rl 328/130; London Java Fl 10.68-70; London Lisbon Es 99.80-100-20; London Manila Pes 8.09-8.14; London Montreal dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03-1/4; London New York dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London Oslo Kr 19.98-20.02; London Paris Fcs 863.-40-864.60; London Prague K 201-202; London Singapore 2/4 1/32—2/4 5/32 London Stockholm Kr 14.47-50; London Switzerland Fcs 17.34—36 London Syria 880/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 p c London Discts 6 Mos 5/8 p c. Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c. 3 Mos 5/4 p c. 6 Mos 1 p c 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.

Tone:—Easy.

SUGAR MARKET BOMBAY, Sept. 1.			
Small Grain	107	0	0
Medium	110	0	0
Big Size	115	0	0
Extra Big	118	0	0
October	37	10	0
January	31	11	0

Arrival bags 4350.

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN BOMBAY, Sept. 1			
150 D. September	4	6	6
150 D. October	4	6	6
150 D. Ready	4	6	0
120 D. Ready	4	3	0
20/22 YELLOW SILK			
September	26	6	0
October	26	8	0
Ready	26	5	0

HESSIAN MARKET BOMBAY, Sept. 1.			
45 X 11 PER GOLD			
Ready	107-1/2		
July/Sept.	109		
Oct./Dec.	110-1/2		
BAGS D. W.			
Ready	117	8	0
July/Sept.	116	8	0
Oct/Dec.	114	4	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

MILLS

Apollo 3/0/9 3/1 3/0/6
Bharat 35 35/4
Bharucha Defd. 5/6
B. Dyeing 1032/8 33/12 25 28/12 25
C. India 265 61/8 62 61
Colaba 143/12 42/8
Dawn 1000
Elphinstone Ord. 74
Finlay 278 76
Gokak 289, 86
I. U. Defd. 1/15/9 2 1/15/6 1/15/9 1/15/6
I. U Ord. 11/15 11/13
Indore 505 500 5 495 97/9
Khatau 247/8
Kohinoor 303 300/8 1/8 297 99
New Great 151 47 50
Podar 161/4
Simplex 182 79 80
Swadeshi 298 99 94/8 95 93
Swan 325
Tata Mills 67/12
Vishnu 260 61/4
C. P. Rly. 108

BANKS

Baroda 153/8
Central 85 84/8 85/8
Imperial Old 1990
Imperial New 485, 86/4
India 201
Reserve 113/8, 13/12
Union 9/1
U. Commercial 60/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118/2, 20
Ajmer 10/12
Andhra Valley 1497/8
Karachi 150, 47/8
Surat 143/12
Hydro 159/12
Hydro Pref. 130.
Power 1592/8, 95
New India 64, 63/12
Scindia 24/7, 24/4, 24/5, 23/15

STEEL

B. Steel 20/11, 20/8
I. Iron 25/2, 24/13
Tata Defd. 1525, 30, 12/8, 20, 1500, 7/8, 1500
Tata Ord. 301, 295/8, 96/8, 95/8
Tata IInd Pref. 144/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 307/8 8/12
A. C. C. Old 157 58 57 57/8
A. C. C. New 97/8
Belapur 251 53 51
B. B. Old 392/8 95 88/12
B. B. New 136/14
Bleaching 173
P. Const. 185/8 86/8 83 84
Shivrajpur 35/8
Tata Chem. 14/9 14/7
Tata Oil 54
Walchandnagar 200
Wimco 307/8 3/12

SPECIAL

India Bank Coupon 38/8
New Great New 141 42
Steamer Debenture 107

Narrow Trading In New York Cotton Market

Futures 1 To 13 Points Higher

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

After small opening gains on scattered trade buying, prices drifted aimlessly awaiting fresh developments Meanwhile large crop prospects, no improvement in textiles, delays in ECA cotton export authorisations for the third quarter and opposition to marketing quotas were restrictive factors The lessened apprehension in connection with the tropical storm possibly stimulated a few selling orders.

A poll of "Houston Cotton Digest" readers estimate of cotton production give 14.445,000 running bales. The session closed very steady reflecting modest pricefixing continued meagreness of hedges and loan support influences. Otherwise trading was featureless. Sales are estimated at 80,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON NEW YORK, August 31.		
October	.....	30.80+10
October highest	....	30.80+10
October lowest	....	30.72+02
December	....	30.73+06
March	.....	30.63+02
May	.....	30.39+01
July	.....	29.18+13
Middling Spot	....	31.73+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON NEW YORK, Aug. 31.		
October	.....	30.73+06
December	....	30.70+08
March	.....	30.60+05
May	.....	30.38+03
Middling Spot	....	30.70+10

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 31 (UPA)

The pepper market closed inactive and nominally unchanged to-day.

In the spot market, trading simmered down ao a practical halt as buyers and sellers drew apart on price ideas. The usual situation prevailed with white pepper ruling at a discount under black and reflecting slow demand.

Some observers felt a revival in buying interest in white pepper would quickly restore the normal premium position.

Closing prices included:

September and October .... 72 cents
December ..... 71 cents
January ..... 64 cents
March ..... 60 cents
May ..... 60 cents
July ..... 58 cents

In the ready section, black pepper was quoted at 76 cents asked and white at 75 cents nom.

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds dol. 131 nom per long ton fob Brazilian ports.

Cottonseeds dol. 70 nom per ton, basis Memphis, uepending on quality.

Linseed dol. 6.10 per bushel, Minneapolis.

Linseed Oil 28.8 cents per pound in tank cars.

Groundnuts 18.50-.75 cents per pound.

Prices Drift In Slow Trading In Wall Street

Prices drifted in slow trade awaiting further developments in the Berlin blockade and currency problems. Changes eitherway rarely reached one point with losses slightly in the majority and including selected steels, motors, farm implements, chemicals, minings and oils with the latter ignoring estimates of another new high level in crudeoil output last week. The averages were Industrials 181.77 and rails 61.34.

The market fluctuated narrowly around the noon levels awaiting further news regarding the Berlin situation. Some quarters declared the market has been so concerned with foreign affairs that it has failed to show the usual advance as in other election years especially when a Republican candidate appeared to have the advantage. The Composite average rate finished practically unchanged with the market closing irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

American Telephone and Telegraph	153-7/8
Amerox Holding Co.	25-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	36-7/8
Chase National Bank	35-5/8
Sinclair Oil	26-1/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubbuer Co.	47
General Electric Co.	49-1/4
General Motors	32-3/8
Ingersol Rand	69
International Nickel	31-1/4
National City Bank of New York	39-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	17-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	18-7/8
Texas Corporation	58-1/8
Union Carbide New Stock	40-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	47 bid
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	78-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	20-1/4

NEW YORK SILVER NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

U. S. price of foreign silver 70-1/4 cents

LONDON BULLION LONDON, Aug. 31.

SILVER:

Spot	45 d
Forward	45 d.
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

Decline In Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The early firmness reflected the news that the production and marketing administration had reentered the export flour market and reports that C.C.C. made fairly heavy purchases of cash wheat. The continued strong demand for cash maize at higher prices was an additional stimulant. The market turned easier on increased profit-taking and liquidation of September wheat which caused declines of fractions to two cents from the days best levels.

CHICAGO WHEAT		
September	..	2.22-1/4
December	..	2.26-1/8
May	....	2.17-3/8
July	.....	1.95-1/4

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S. S. SISTIANA

FROM GENOA: 30 cases cotton tissues 2391 cases artificial silk yarn 39 cases sewing cotton threads 126 bales Italian raw silk 8937 ingots lead.

FROM ALEXANDRIA: 767 bales cotton.

FROM NAPLES: 2067 bags potatoes 1644 bags burten round.

FROM LEBENON: 30 bales wool rugs 50 bags Italian rugs 2305 slate white marble tiles.

FROM BARI: 4956 bags almonds in shell 326 unshelled almonds 300 bags sweet shelled almonds.

FROM PORT SUDAN: 1145 bags gum talpa 750 bags gum Arabic 500 bales cotton.

S. S. RANCHI

FROM SYDNEY: 607 cases medicinal preparation 42 cases birch drills.

FROM MELBOURNE: 41 bags art caused wool toys 352 bales seasoned wool 31 drums grease removex.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. HOUGH SILVER MOON

TO COLOMBO: 50 bags methi seed —Sadik and Bros. 5 bales cotton piecegoods—J. Gobindram 5 bales cotton piecegoods—Overseas Corporation 7 bales cotton piecegoods—Lanka Export Agency 100 bags corriander seeds—M. K. S. Nathan 50 bags corriander seeds K. V. R. M. Ramnathan Chetty.

S. S. BRADRAVATI

To Karachi—107 cases coir yarn—H. H. Peermohmed, 450 pkgs. bettle leaves—Roshanalli Bros. 150 pkgs. beetle leaves—A. Alimohmed.

S.S. INDIAN PIONEER

To Karachi—150 lump jagree and 25 jottas peppermint—H. M. H. Adamji, 170 bdls. peppermint and 40 bales art silk piecegoods—A. H. Valimohmed. 15 cases art silk piece goods—A. S. Oosman and Sons, 25 cases art silk piece goods—H. M. Suleman, 5 cases art silk piece goods—A. K. Shadhoor, 15 cases art silk piece goods—H G. H. Peermohmed, 90 bdls. bidies—A. H. Valimohmed, 30 bdls. bidies—A K. S. Shakoor, 59 drums silicate of soda—Baroch Soap Factory, 50 drums silicate of soda—Agra Soap Chemical Works, 13 cases cotton hosiery—H. Adulbhai, 10 cases cury powder—H. A. Jooma and Sons, 100 jothas coir rope—M. Adamji, 30 cases peppermint toffe—H. Akberally, 159 cases peppermint—A. L. Oomar, 66 bdls grass mats 75 bwls coir matting, 75 coir matting door mats—V. E. Salemohmed and Sons.

15 cases art silk piecegoods—M. M. Mohamed Refox, 25 cases art silk piecegoods— Puri Bros. 30 cases art silk piecegoods—R. Abdul Rahman, 10 cases art silk piecegoods—H. A. H. Kanum, 1000 cases sugar cakes—The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. 200 cases art silk piecegoods— Jay Bharat Yarn Tdg. Corp. Ltd., 450 pkgs. beetle leaves—Rashamalli Bros.

S. S. BAMORA

To Behrin— 70 bdls. plank of teak wool—The B'bay General Agency.

S. S. AMRA

To Mombassa— 10 bags cotton sewing threads —Pramchand Trading Co. 20 bags turmeric— J. Hemchand and Co. 13 bales cotton piecegood—P. Gulabchand and Co.

To Zanjibar— 10 bags cumminseed —Vithaldas and Co.

DARA

To Karachi— 100 pkgs. beetle nuts —J. Pradham, 100 pkgs. beetle nuts—A. Moosa, 50 pkgs. beetle nuts—Roshanalli Bros. 100 pkgs. bettle nuts—A. Alimohammed, 150 pkgs. beetle nuts —A. Alimohamed, 50 pkgs. beetle nuts —Mumtaz and Co.

S.S. ARVA

To Antwerp:—

814 bags sufflcui seeds—J. Prabhudas and Co.

S.S. LAMBROOK

To Montreal:—

34 bags celery seed—B. Ramsingh.

S.S. CALEDONIA

To Liverpool:—

50 bales cotton waste—H. C. (Manchester) Ltd.

S.S. FATIMA

To Karachi:—

87 cases gambier—H. M. H. Abdulla.

75 cases confectionery—H. M. H. bdulla.

45 cases confectionery—A. Karim and Md. Adamji.

236 cases confectionery—A. H. Valimohmed.

70 cases confectionery—H. U. Adamji.

87 cases confectionery—S. A. Jaffer.

26 cases Jagree—M. Kassam.

35 bdls bidies—A. H. Valimahomed.

15 bags gum banaria—H. M. H. Abdulla.

S.S. PRESIDENT FILM MORE

To New York:—

600 bags cotton waste—Textile Products (Ind.) Ltd.

BY AIR

To Karachi:—

90 pkgs. bettle leaves—H. Sankriwalla.

60 baskets beetle leaves—M. A. Karim.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

'Rosebank' from Cochin with general cargo of 1500 tons on August 31. Agents: The Eastern Steam Navigation Co.

'Empire Torrent' from Calcutta with 7056 tons of coal on August 31. Agents: Graham Trading Co.

'Examiner' from New York with 6000 tons of general cargo on September 1. Agents: Lionel Edward and Co.

'Bharat Mata' from Karachi with 5645 tons of salt on September 1. Agents: Bharat Line Co.

'Mar Sud' from Calcutta with 10055 tons of coal on September 1. Agents: Killick Nixon Co.

'Janaki' from Cochin with 850 tons of general cargo on September 1. Agents: The Malabar Steam Co.

DEPARTURES

'River Clarence' for Sydney loaded in general cargo of 6000 tons on August 31.

'Alavi' for Karachi in blast on August 30.

Kerosene Quota For September

06* Y Blc, B/

VALUE PER MONTH

The value of Kerosene Units on various ration documents have been fixed for the month of September 1948, as shown below:—

	Per unit	Per ration Document
K (L) Card (lighting purposess)	1/4 gal.	—
K(L) Business Card (Lighting purposes)	—	1 gal.
K(H) Card (Non-lighting purposes)	3/8 gal.	—
K(H) Permit (Non-lighting purposes)	—	1 gal.

COAL AND COKE QUOTA

Consumers of coal and coke who have already been granted permits will be entitled to get during the month of September 1948, the following percentage of quotas stated in their permits.

Steam coal	100%
Soft Coke	100%
Deshi Bhatta	50%

Consumers having Foundry Hard Coke permits may get them revalidated again by applying to the Provincial Coal Controller, Bombay.

E(WEST) RATIONING SUB-OFFICE TO GO

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes:—

The E(West) sub-office located in the premises of the D ward Rationing Office, Muzefarabad Hall, Grant Road will be discontinued with effect from September 5, 1948. All cardholders of the E(West) Ward should therefore approach the E(West) Main Office, Salvation Army Building, Byculla or the E(West) sub-Office Vithal Sayana Pavillion, 8th Lane Kamathipura for proposses of Ration cards etc., after September 4.

Indian Timber For Australia

BOMBAY, Sept. 1 (UPI): India is likely to supply Australia timber necessary for making fruit cases, it is learnt.

Negotiations, it appears, were initiated when an Indian Government Delegation visited Melbourne in last June for extra quotas of foodgrains.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Aug 31 (UPA)

Black pepper was quoted at 3/5 and white at 3/8 in the London market today.

FLOOR AND CEILING PRICES

The Government has fixed the following floor and ceiling prices for different varieties of cotton as under:

| | Floors Rs. | Ceiling Rs. |
|---|---

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

Second Line Of India's Defence

UNION PARLIAMENT PASSES TERRITORIAL FORCES BILL

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.): The Indian Parliament today passed Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh's Bill to provide for the constitution of a Territorial Army in India.

The role of the Territorial Army, whose initial strength will be 130,000, will be to provide a second line of defence and a source of reinforcement for the Regular Army, to assist in internal defence duties in a National emergency, to be responsible for anti-aircraft and coastal defence and to give the youth of India an opportunity of training themselves to defend their country.

The House also passed bills to amend the Indian Income-Tax Act and to amend the Navy Discipline Act.

The Dominion Parliament today passed the Finance Minister's bill to amend the Indian Incometax Act 1922 without any amendment.

The purpose of the Bill, Mr. K. C. Neogy explained, was to suppiant an Ordinance which Government had promulgated to rectify an error which had crept into the Indian Finance Act. One of the provisions of the Finance Act was to extend the benefit of exemption from Incometax to payments of donations to certain approved charitable projects. It was the intention of the Select Committee, which reported on the Bill, to confine the benefit only to payments made subsequent to the First of April 1948. Although this intention was clearly expressed in the report of the Select Committee, unfortunately, it was not incorporated in the body of the Act. This led to the passing of an Ordinance. One of the clauses of the present amending bill was intended to supplant the Ordinance and embody it in a piece of legislation.

Another clause in the Bill was intended to enable the Reserve Bank of India and perform certain obligations laid upon it in regard to furnishing information regarding Foreign Exchange to the International Monetary Fund.

TERRITORIAL FORCE

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, moved consideration of the Bill to provide for the constitution of a Territorial Force for India.

The Defence Minister said that the intention to raise a Territorial Force for the country was announced during the last session of House, but the bill had to be brought before the House because the old Territorial Force Act was not found suitable for the purpose. According to that act persons joining the Territorial Force would be under the British Army Act and after the constitutional changes in India that position was not acceptable.

The establishment of a Territorial Force would go a long way in meeting the general demand on the part of the people for military training. The limit placed on the number of persons to be taken into the force was only a temporary measure, and it was proposed to raise it as soon as that limit was reached.

The Defence Minister explained that though the bill made no mention of Urban Units in the Force, it did not mean that there would be no Urban Units. He proposed to raise the maximum number of Urban and Rural Units but it was his intention not to mention that distinction in the bill.

Mr. Biswanath Das said that he was not satisfied with the way in which the bill was being rushed through the House. It was an important measure and the House should have been given ample time to discuss it and make it a perfect piece of legislation. He did not agree with the suggestion that its members should be liable to be sent outside India if need arose. The bill, he said, should have been referred to a Select Committee.

PATIL'S PLEA

Mr. S. K. Patil supported the bill.

Mr. Patil was not satisfied with the limit put on the number of persons to be recruited to the territorial force. The manner in which India's external as well as internal security was threatened, it was necessary to have an army of at least a million persons.

For India's defence, he said, he would not grudge any powers to the Government. As far as the constitution of the Indian Army was concerned he would like the Government to take the maximum powers. Nationalism in India was only skin-deep at present and still time had not come when the Provinces and States could be permitted to have a say in the matter of defence. He urged the Government to be prepared to expand the force as early as possible and also to see that the bill was implemented without delay.

Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru said that apart from Clause Seven of the bill, which dealt with liability for military service, there was nothing in the bill which could be regarded as of fundamental importance. There were undoubtedly matters which had to be left to be provided for by the rule-making powers of the Government, but they had to see that the rule-making power was not allowed to increase to such an extent as to make legislation virtually a farce.

KUNZRU'S POSER

The Territorial and Reserve Forces Act in Britain conferred Definite right on the members of the Force. One of them, for instance, related to the replacement of territorial troops as soon as circumstances permitted by regular or other forces. He would like to know what justified its exclusion in the bill before the House.

It was considered necessary even by the British Government while framing the Territorial Force Bill to include certain provisions which clothed the bill with flesh and blood. He hoped that the House would not permit such a bill ever to be brought before it in future.

It was a travesty of legislation that members should be asked to consider a bill which practically said that there should be an Indian Territorial Army governed by such rules as Government might from time to time make.

It seemed to him that the bill was hastily drafted so that it might be passed during the current session. Now Government were making a virtue of necessity. They claimed the advantage of flexibility but flexibility in the present context was telling citizens that they had no rights whatsoever vis-a-vis the Government.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi hoped that the rules made under the bill would be brought to the notice of the House so that the House would have an opportunity of changing any rule necessary.

Prof Shibban Lal Saksena said India with its seven lakhs of villages should have 77 lakhs of men—eleven men in each village—who knew at least the use of the rifle. He commended the training scheme in the U.P. and suggested that other Provinces should follow suit, while the centre should co-ordinate all such activities.

DON'T FORGET WOMEN

Begum Aizaz Rasool, supporting the bill, hoped that the Defence Minister would, while formulating his plans, keep in mind the fact that the women of India should also be given opportunities of training themselves for the defence of their country.

Seth Govind Das welcomed the bill but pointed out that until Mahatma Gandhi's ideals of non-violence were followed, there would be no real peace in society.

"TOO SMALL"

Mr. H. V. Kamath said the strength of the proposed Territorial Force was not enough. It had been suggested that the strength should be 10 per cent of the population. Worked on this basis, the Army for India, including Trained Reserves, should be some fifteen million. This might look an astronomical figure and the expenses might seem too much but he would remind the House that Germany with a population of sixty millions had an army of three and half millions which was more than five per cent and Russia had six or seven millions. He did not see why there should be any difficulty in training up a force of fifteen million in India in course of time.

Mr. Kamath hoped that some of the members of the House would themselves join the Territorial Army and set an example to the rest of the country.

BALDEV SINGH'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh referred to the question of women not being mentioned in the Territorial Force bill and recalled that it was clearly stated that in the event of an emergency the Indian Army Act would be applicable to the Territorial Army. In the Army Act, there was no provision for women to be taken on active service. He did not ignore the important role which women had played in the past. He was sure that in case of a national emergency, they would play a greater part in future. It was of course not the desire of Government to leave out the women altogether and it was their desire that they should play their part in the defence of the country whenever a national emergency arose.

Referring to Pt. Kunzru's criticism that members of the Territorial Force might be transferred from unit to unit, the Defence Minister assured the House that it was not the intention, in normal peace time, to transfer members of the force from place to place. Such transfers were likely only in emergencies.

The House passed the first reading of the bill.

Second Reading

During the second reading of the Territory Army Bill Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava moved amendment to the clause dealing with the enrolled persons liability for military service.

According to the clause no officer or enrolled person shall be required to perform military service beyond the limits of India save under the general or special orders of the Central Government. The amendment sought to provide that the Central Government's order for service abroad should be supplemented by permission of the Dominion Parliament on the point.

The Defence Minister said that whenever the House was meeting he would get its approval to any such orders but it would be difficult for him to wait for the permission of the House if an emergent situation arose and the House was not in session.

The amendment was not accepted.

The Defence Minister also did not accept an amendment moved by Mr. Mahabir Tyagi, who wanted to provide that the Central Government may by rules prescribe the manner and rate of the payment of separation and other allowances to the families of men of the Territorial Force when called out on actual military service.

The amendment was withdrawn.

During the third reading Mr. R. K. Sidhwa reminded the Defence Minister that in this country there were all sorts of people and hence applications for enrolment should be scrutinised very carefully. Mr. Mahavir Tyagi said." "We have given the Defence Minister all the powers that he wanted. We are prepared to give him even more powers if necessary but we want him to see that not an inch of our territory goes outside our hands. Whether it is in Hyderabad or Kashmir, at sea or in the mountains, he is the custodian of the boundaries of this land."

The bill was passed.

NAVY DISCIPLINE ACT

The House passed the Defence Minister's bill to amend the Navy Discipline Act which he explained was intended to provide that Junior Officers of the Navy—hitherto prevented—might be entitled to sit as members and Presidents of Courts Martial.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

The Minister Without Portfolio, Mr N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, next moved the bill to provide, in pursuance of an agreement with Pakistan, for the exchange of prisoners, for the transfer of certain prisoners from India to Pakistan and the reception in India of certain prisoners from Pakistan. Mr. Ayyangar told the House that an agreement had been arrived at under which all Muslim prisoners from the areas to which the agreement would apply would be sent over to Pakistan and all Hindu and Sikh prisoners from Western Pakistan would be transferable to India.

In Pakistan, the agreement would be applicable to: the provinces of West Punjab, North-West Frontier, and Sind and Baluchistan and the States which had acceded to Pakistan in the Western Pakistan area. In India the areas covered would be East Punjab and Delhi Phulkian States and the Patila Union, Himachal Pradesh and Matsya Union.

Prisoners who were guilty of offences committed after Aug. 1 would not be covered by the Agreement.

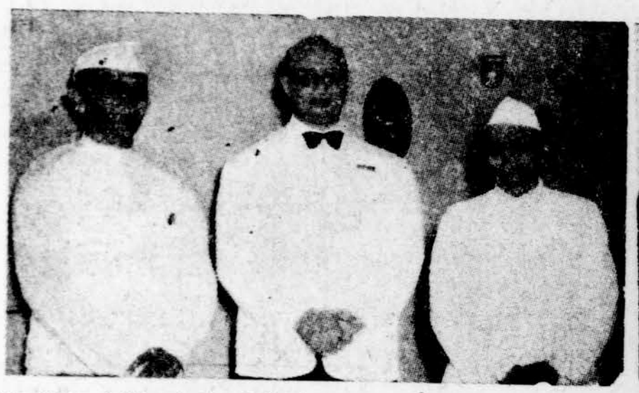
The agreement would also apply to inmates of Borstal institutions and reformatories on either side provided the lawful guardians of such inmates had migrated to either Dominion.

There was also an agreement in regard to persons in the employ of either Dominion who had been detained by the other Dominion for offences committed therein. Such persons were also to be transferred. So far as this particular class of persons was concerned, the agreement would apply to the whole of India. Reciprocal action was to be taken by Pakistan in regard to India Government personnel in Pakistan.

The House adjourned after Mr. Ayyangar's speech till tomorrow.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31 (API)—Local police arrested 150 persons for defying the order of the District Magistrate prohibiting the Assembly of five or more persons but later let off 75 and detained the rest.

Jubilee Party On Board Dutch Ship



The Golden Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina's rule and the accession of Her Royal Highness Princess Juliana to the throne was celebrated at a party given by Consul for Netherlands, in the City, on board S.S. "Aagtekerk" on Tuesday. Pictures show (1) Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. G. Velthorst, the Consul for Netherlands and Mr. B. G. Kher. (2) A view of part of the gathering.

Art Student Called As "Panch"

PRADHAN'S EVIDENCE IN MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL

RED FORT, DELHI Sept. 1 (A.P.I.): Further prosecution evidence was recorded by Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge, in the Gandhi Murder Case at Red Fort to-day.

Shiva Nagesh Shetty proprietor of the Gulab Hindu Hotel, Bombay, stated that he remembered having been called to the C.I.D. Office near Crawford Market, Bombay. A register was produced there by one Prabhakar Nanabhai. A "panchnama" with regard to the register was prepared. Witness had signed that panchnama'. Witness identified the register on exhibit in the court and said that he had signed both the register and the two entries in the register. The register was taken in possession by the police. There was also another person who had signed the 'panchnama'.

The witness was not cross-examined by any of the defence counsels.

FILM CO. EMPLOYEE'S EVIDENCE.

Yeshwant Shantaram Borker, an employee of the Paramount Films of India Ltd., Bombay, stated that on March 11, he was called to the C.I.D. Office, Bombay. Another man named Sharma was also there. In their presence a man was called in who gave his name as Nathuram Vinayak Godse. Sub-Inspector Haldipur gave him (Godse) a clean sheet of paper. Godse took down the dictation on the paper, given by Sub-Inspector Haldipur. On the completion of the writing, Godse was asked to put his signatures on the paper. He put down three or four signatures. Witness and Sharma then put their signatures on the paper.

Witness identified the paper on exhibit and said that it bore his as well as that of Sharma's signatures. Witness said that in all five persons were called but he could not say in what sequence they were called in without looking into the panchnama'. Witness was then shown the panchnama' after consulting which he said that Godse was followed by Narain D. Apte, Karkare, Madanlal and Gopal Godse. They were given dictations on separate pieces of papers. Witness and Sharma had put their signatures on the papers written by the four persons.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, Borkar said that neither he nor the other person had spoken when the five persons wrote in the paper. Sub-Inspector Haldipur did not tell Karkare why he was being asked to write his signature again and again. After Karkare had completed the page Sub-Inspector Haldipur told Karkare that it was all right.

Cross-examined by Mr. Banerjee, counsel for Madanlal, Borker said that it was his first visit to the C.I.D. office. Sub-Inspector Haldipur had not known him before. The accused were not told by Sub-Inspector Haldipur for what purpose they were asked to take down the dictation.

ART STUDENT GIVES EVIDENCE

Vinay Kumar Santaram Pradhan, former student of the J. J. School of Arts, Bombay, in his evidence said that he remembered to have gone to the CID office near Crawford Market in March, 1948. When he reached the CID office Sub-Inspector Haldipur had told him that he was called for signing a 'Panchnama'. Another person was also present there. Sub-Inspector Haldipur told him that the accused persons would be brought one by one and they would be asked to witness it. Nathuram Godse, Narayan Apte, Karkare, Madanlal and Gopal Godse were brought one after the other and given a thin sheet of paper. Sub-Inspector Haldipur then dictated a passage to each of the five persons and they took down in the presence of witness and the other person. Pradhan put his signature in all the five sheets of paper (on exhibit). A 'Panchnama' (on exhibit) was prepared after the five persons had written on the sheets of paper. It was correct and bore his signature.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, Pradhan said that Nathuram Godse's specimen handwritting were not taken in Marathi. Witness did not ask the police why Godse was not asked to write in Marathi. That was the first occasion, witness added, that he had been to CID office.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, Pradhan said that the word "Vyas" as found in the specimen handwriting of Karkare was not dictated by Mr. Haldipur. The words and names, whatever Karkare wrote before the police and the witness, were written by Karkare of his own accord.

Replying to Mr. Banerjee, counsel for Madanlal, witness stated that the names and words written by Madanlal were not dictated by the police.

Cross-examined by Inamdar, Pradhan said that Gopal Godse was not told before him by the police wny his specimen handwriting was needed. Witness added that Mr. Haldipur had brought with him about ten or twelve papers from which he took out one and dictated something from it.

The Court then rose for the day.

GANDHI NAGAR TO BE PERMANENT TOWNSHIP

To Be Used For Refugees After Congress Session

JAIPUR, Aug. 31 (UPI).—The Working Committee of the Congress Reception Committee has unanimously decided that the new nagar, where the forthcoming annual session of the Indian National Congress will be held, should be named as "Gandhi Nagar."

The Gandhi Nagar will be constructed as a permanent township where refugees would be rehabilitated after the Congress session.

The foundation stone of the Gandhi Nagar will be laid on October 2, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, and Dr. Rajendra Prasad is being approached to perform the ceremony.

Truth About Manipur Trouble

SHILLONG, Sept. 1 (UPI): The recent incident in the Imow area, in Manipur, is described here as of "purely local character," although the Communist Party is reported to have been involved.

It is learned that an armed gang of about 3,000 people resisted the Assam Rifles who had to open fire resulting in some casualties including three deaths. The situation is now under control.

DR. KOENIGSBERGER'S NEW POST

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31 (UPI).—Dr. Koenigsberger, at present Chief Architect to the Mysore State Government, has, it is understood, been appointed Director of the newly created Housing Department, under the Ministry of Health.

DIVERSION OF SHIPS FROM BOMBAY IS THE ONLY WAY OUT

Mathai On Need To Develop Another Major Port To Relieve Congestion

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (API): During question hour in the Indian Parliament today the Transport Minister Dr. John Matthai, stated that when the congestion in the Bombay docks was at its peak—five or six days ago—there were 24 ships waiting to be unloaded. As against this, his latest information as of yesterday was that there were 17 ships waiting to be unloaded.

The Transport Minister who was replying to a short notice question by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa stated there were a number of factors which had contributed to the congestion. There had recently been a more liberal issue of permits in the matter of imports. Part of the traffic which used to go formerly to Karachi was now coming to Bombay. There was also considerable amount of machinery intended for Hyderabad, which had been lying at the Bombay port.

Enumerating the measures taken to relieve the congestion, the Minister said that allotment of wagons for the docks had been stepped up appreciably. As against the 60 or 70 wagons formerly, now 150 wagons had been given. Orders had been issued to the Railways to run many special trains as possible. The Provincial Rationing Authorities had been instructed to provide adequate petrol facilities to clearing agents and others connected with port clearance. Docks clearance was given the highest priority, even if necessary, at the expense of other essential goods traffic. Other measures were also under consideration. The port rules had been amended in a manner calculated to discourage delays on the part of consignees in clearing their cargoes.

At one stage he had considered the question of diverting some of the ships from Bombay to other ports but he was not aware that any of the ships had 'threatened' to go back if held up further.

BOMBAY HAS REACHED LIMIT

Apart from these measures, which were all short-term measures to relieve immediate congestion, the long-term plan, Dr. Matthai stated, must fundamentally hinge on the diversion of traffic from Bombay. It seemed to him that the solution would be the development of another major port on the coast. It was very difficult to develop the Bombay port further.

MANUFACTURE OF HEAVY ELECTRICAL PLANT

The Industry and Supply Minister, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee disclosed in Parliament today that Government were considering the possibility of establishing a factory for the manufacture of heavy electrical plant in India. For this purpose, preliminary discussions were now going on with certain foreign manufacturers.

The Minister declined to disclose the terms on which these discussions with foreign firms were being held but said he had estimates from 1. International General Electric Company, 2. English Electric Company, 3. Westing House and 4. General Electric Company. Government expected to have an offer also from a wellknown Swiss company. The representatives of these firms were already in Delhi fully armed with powers to settle with the Government.

Answering a question by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa on the manufacture of motorcars in India, the Minister said that no company in India had as yet started manufacturing motorcars as such or any parts of motor cars in the country. It was anticipated that some of them would begin producing complete cars by 1953/54. At present the companies were all assembling cars.

MANUFACTURE OF AIRCRAFT

Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, said in reply to Mr Lakshminarayan Sahu that Government were already controlling or operating certain factories for the manufacture of aircraft, scientific instruments and salt.

A Government factory for the manufacture of ammonium sulphate was nearing completion at Sindri and proposals for the development of the iron and steel, machine tools, shipbuilding, heavy electrical plant and machinery, penicillin and sulpha drugs. Telephone cables and high tension insulators, automatic telephone and carrier equipment and synthetic petrol industries were being examined.

Dr. Mookerji said in a written answer to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that Hindustan Aircraft, Ltd., Bangalore, two-thirds of whose shares were owned by the Government of India, were manufacturing aircraft for the R.I.A.F. No manufacture of civil aircraft had been taken up yet.

Two or three foreign concerns had applied to Government for permission for the construction of factories in India.

The team of experts which Hindustan aircraft Ltd. had were manufacturing and could manufacture aircraft but they needed further strengthening.

CLOTH TRANSACTIONS

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Communications Minister, said in reply to Mr. V. C. Kesav Rao that a scheme for the training of commercial pilots had been accepted in principle by Government. The aim was to produce up to 300 "b" licence pilots over a period of three years.

Seth Govind Das asked whether Government were aware that a large amount of cloth transactions had taken place during the one week's time that Government took for announcing their decisions on textile control.

Dr. Mookerjee said that Government were not aware of such transactions but along with the freezing orders, Government had called upon all mills to furnish information in regard to all sales of cloth and yarn between July 20 and 30, 1948. Suitable action would be taken when the lists were scrutinized.

TELEPHONE MANUFACTURE

Replying to Mr. Alagesan, the Communications Minister Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, stated that the financial commitment in respect of the agreement which government had entered into with the Automatic Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd., England, for the purpose of manufacture of telephone apparatus and other allied materials in India would be about Rs. 80 lakhs in the course of the first fifteen years.

Asked why Government had concluded negotiations with a British firm in preference to a Swiss firm with whom they had begun discussion, the Communications Minister said the negotiations with the Swiss firm reached a deadlock. Meanwhile the British firm offered more advantageous terms and the agreement was concluded.

The Cabinet was kept informed of the discussions at various stages and had as a whole unanimously approved o fthe agreement.

The Communications Minister reiterated that the Cabinet as a whole had approved of the agreement. He did not know whether the Finance Minister had placed the agreement before the Standing Finance Committee but the matter had been placed before the Standing Advisory Committee for communications.

SHIP-BUILDING

Replying to Prof. N. G. Ranga's question on the ship-building industry in India, the Communications Minister said there were at present 18 ship-building yards in India. Only one of these—the Scindia Steam Navigation Company at Vizagapatam—was building ocean-going ships. The others, located at Calcutta, Bombay, Cochin and Madras had facilities for building coastal crafts and tugs, inland vessels and sailing boats, and launches and barges but owing to shortage of ship-building plates, activities at these yards was mainly confined to repair work.

All the yards were owned by private companies to whom assistance was given by government in the release of raw materials like steel, cement and coal and import facilities for obtaining propelling machinery and capital goods.

Replying to the question as to what steps Government had for developing shipbuilding during the next ten years, the minister said in accordance with the terms of the industrial policy, the establishment of new ship-building yards would be the exclusive responsibility of the State—except where, in national interest, the State itself found it necessary to secure the co-operation of private enterprise. The question as to the extent, if any, to which private enterprise should be associated with new undertakings and the steps to be taken to develop existing ship-building yards was under the active consideration of Government.

MUTT AND JEFF— Jeff Wears A Cap And Gown But It Should Be A Dunce Cap — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, IF I AIN'T INTELLECTUAL THEN WHAT AM I?
YOU LITTLE SAP, YOU'RE NOT INTELLECTUAL! YOU'RE JUST A LITTLE FOOL!
WELL, THEN WHO'S INTELLECTUAL AND WHY?
WISE MEN ARE INTELLECTUAL BECAUSE THEY CAN ANSWER ALMOST ANY QUESTION!
OH, THEN I'M SMARTER THAN WISE MEN!
SMARTER?
YEH, I ASK QUESTIONS THAT EVEN WISE MEN CAN'T ANSWER!
?
CHAMPION QUIZ KID!
Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Rec Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort, Bombay Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.